

NOTE: Responses that violated the [Terms of Service](#) for the EdTech Work Group Facebook page were removed.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I'm not sure anyone can answer this question accurately. Rather than asking about educational technology and the role it will play in the next ten years, I would recommend focusing the question on how with LEARNING occur in the next 10 years. Teachers are everywhere. Content is everywhere. When and where students will learn is evolving every day. Our schools need to be designed to allow flexible learning opportunities for all students while blending the best experiences a traditional schooling environment can offer. In Fraser, our efforts to innovate our learning environments have not focused on technology. Our trademarked slogan is "WHERE LEARNING DRIVES INNOVATION". Our charge to our staff is to begin with the learning first and then create the opportunities for multiple paths with the given resources. The next generation of learning models will be very different than what we currently see in the majority of schools.

Utilizing newer personal technology that doesn't require schools to build and maintain large information systems and classroom hardware. If everyone has a device, classrooms won't need smart boards, projectors, computers, and other expensive technology, in addition to outdated text books and other supplies.

Connecting students and their learning world to let us step outside of our out of date traditional school model.

communication with parents; enhancement to student learning; virtual field trips

Apps, one-to-one devices, electronic documents, cloud-based computing and sharing

Creating, translating, communicating, presenting information (research & self expression) Doing research & data collection Creating products (3d printing, robotics)

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I don't think the computer can really take the place of a face to face teacher however being from a rural school, I can eventually see technology reaching places that have otherwise been isolated from the advantages of a bigger city. Skype has helped tremendously in our area!

Students and teachers will continue to use technology to support learning and find ways to incorporate more networked applications. However, there is still an enormous divide between students who have the latest and greatest computer devices and those who do not. The biggest challenge for schools will be ensuring that ALL students have access to the necessary devices and software to complete assignments on time without extra burden. For example, even just printing documents is a challenge for students who do not have adequate printers at home, and in order to print at school, there are often issues of software incompatibility. Also, not all students have Internet access at home, which adds to the difficulties of completing and turning in assignments on time.

Possibilities are endless. Processing work in professional ways is wonderful. Useful tools for teaching will help students, like their ability to make concept maps and produce presentations. Tutorials can be used for students needing help at home also. I see each student coming to school and leaving with a computer in hand. It will help to keep work organized, hopefully get more turned in. It will also make gathering information easy. Students will gain knowledge early to be able to find information.

Keeping up with the social media trends and the ubiquitous uses of smart phones will be necessary and much appreciated by students.

Wow! However instructors are willing to adopt and implement it. There are some great resources already available, instructors need to embrace this type of teaching!

Continue to decrease in size and cost, become more ubiquitous - more use of personal tablets, moving to a 1:1 student:device ratio.

I don't think it will take the place of educators, but those within the educational arena need to become more connected, use, and incorporate technology into the curriculum.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think the wonderful technology will be more available because of decreased cost and schools will be more apt to adapt quicker. With added community Internet hook ups and students bringing their own devices the cost barriers should erode.

Increase use of virtual environments.

See #2 above. To help students be ready for the world of work. To prepare students for technology related careers. To improve student achievement.

In the next 10 years we will use technology to help students and teachers collaborate on project based learning. We will use technology on online learning and refreshing course materials.

How fast can we get Google Glass for all our students and teachers?

No way to tell...the speed at which technology in general is moving there is no way to see where it will be in 5 years much less 10. I believe it will be a major focal point for every lesson being taught as it will be the way students are familiar with learning.

I think the possibilities are endless but we absolutely must get it into the students hands so that it doesn't become, for them, just an entertainment source. I think the research with young children and technology needs to be carefully reviewed. Young children should not do the majority of their learning from a screen. However, there are many benefits to being able to interact and manipulate information and to learning the skills that will make them successful in real world jobs.

School funding needs to be EQUAL-without that, my district will never be able to give our students the education they deserve-with the use of modern technology. In a perfect classroom, EACH student would have the use of their own technology-be it an Ipad or Chrome Book, The only way this will happen is if the state stops cutting and starts funding-equally.

Replace textbooks and give students access to "right now" knowledge; less "paper and pencil" work, and more technology work to demonstrate learning

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

We need to integrate our technological "tools" to give us academic information from the granular to the state level on our student performance.

I don't see much increase in technology being used because the money is not available for equipment or training of teachers on equipment. School will fall further and further behind in technology education.

Not continue on the current pathway. Plato. 20,20 are impersonal and not imaginative, no thinking is required to get the correct answer. In fact creativity will be marked wrong in on-line english courses. The creativity does not fit the logarithmic answer.

That is a question that no one at this time can answer.

Educational technology ought to focus on augmenting instruction, and being a support mechanism to classroom teachers. At the secondary level, educational technology serves the added purpose of emulating that which students will experience at the post-secondary level.

To give students access to educational materials in convenient, creative, and assistive ways

Educating students about digital technology. It is for everyone and everyone should be educated about personal security.

Our schools need to get with the times and use electronic devices to their advantage. Many universities use technology for digital lessons, experiments, and reading. When we limit technology in the classroom, we limit the experiences of our children in Michigan.

Every student needs access to technology to truly impact their learning but the culture with teachers and administrators needs to change also. Funding is very critical to this process, will not happen without the funding in place. The per pupil amount does not support the funding needed for technology.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

We should see more blended learning. We should see more individualized learning targeted to students through the use of technology. We should see more collaboration and creativity fostered by the use of technology in project based learning.

It may be used to assess students continually. I see it providing access more easily to students with disabilities.

One would hope that it will be used to help students better understand complex problems and become better problem solvers.

one to one devices that have the learners becoming paperless.

It could be used to "flip" the entire educational structure. Instead of students spending a majority of their time in brick-and-mortar school buildings, they could spend it viewing learning materials posted online and only visit the "school" for help and discussion sessions.

Collaboration

Building on the answer to #2, using the latest tools of technology as tools, to help learning and documenting. Use of technology that moves past the "games" or reinforcement of concepts that they provide. Reducing the "screen time" that children use, but using technology as one of many tools. Increased and innovative uses for documentation and for sharing with families.

The internet is the main cause for difference. Many new technologies will facilitate using internet resources in the classroom, such as iPads. Web pages are being developed that are excellent for review, for presenting material, for developing backwards design, etc.

Students will learn how to learn at their own pace. Many are not able to do that yet.

It will be used to nuance student learning.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

More collaborative, problem solving, virtual instruction and learning environments

One to one student to device, more flipped classroom, more student centered classrooms, more individually tailored instruction

School districts that engage their entire learning communities via educational technologies may see a broader use of all community resources. For example, students and their teachers may research online sources, and then take their learning about governmental processes to their local City Council meetings, where they make presentations that present options to local issues, then return to their classroom to process solutions- all on their iPads. Or elementary art students may study architectural elements in their community, visit several examples, then return to class to do a group design for future "green" construction in their communities. In order to make this happen, district would need to be responsible for requiring PD for all staff in innovative technology usage, for purchasing necessary tools to make this happen, and for always looking to future trends that engage learn ears in their own learning.

Well, right now the flipped, blended and online courses are trendy. But I perceive that teachers are important to student motivation and engagement for some disciplines. Therefore, I foresee texts being digital (more e-books) and an increase in internet access in all schools.

As a tool for every child and teacher.

The transfer of student records/information can and is being improved.

Ed tech should support how children learn - project based learning, eportfolios, self directed learning, badges, competency performance/assessment.

I would like to see technology move away from primarily being used for social connecting. I am having a hard time trying to image it ten years from now - I am mostly concerned that it will mean less interaction, nurturing, and truth.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

The evolution of personal learning using a portable mobile device has changed the landscape. Our State legislators need to improve the funding for public education by providing money to improve technology infrastructure to support one-to-one. Each student will have their own device, their own personalized learning environment, and be a part of a variety of online learning communities. Educators must embrace technology, professional development, and opportunities to bring technology into the classroom. Administrators must shift the paradigm away from teacher lecture and whole group instruction to project based learning in a one-to-one environment using blended learning (face-to-face and online instruction).

Please see the link below for my thoughts on a transformed learning environment:
<https://docs.google.com/a/wbsd.org/document/d/1fD3HIRBOdxMatMh1stvcDDntxP5i-lc8sfPV-z6lNvo/edit>

10 years is too far out to even discuss. We should be talking about what they should be doing within the next 2 years. Why wait! Cloud based features are there now.

I think more and more we are going to moving towards project based education. We will be using computers and other technology instead of paper and pencil activities. We will also be communicating more with others around the world.

The way that educational technology will be used in the next ten years is that all lessons will take place using technology. Students will have access to a wealth of information. Teachers will be able to incorporate all types of information to include in their daily instruction.

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Educational technology will be used in the next ten years for testing, it will replace the pen and pencil. Technolgy will be used in every classroom all around.

Educational technology is headed toward the learner directing their learning..

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I feel that educational technology can be used to promote on line public school classrooms. The students will be better able to communicate with other students in other countries, and share ideas in real time.

To educate each student

Educational technology will be used in every level of education .

in the next ten years technology will be used for more effective delivery of instruction-also to be used in support services such as speech and used in different areas of special education services

possibly more student interaction with the technology in stead of just viewing.

As a source for transforming how student receive information; and as an out of building location for receiving learning with a face to face.

I can see educational technology being used with the importance of all students having access to computers in every household.

Educaitonal technology can be used to engage the entire educational process. Instead of books and paper, students can utilize technology to communicate knowledge of their academics online.

Technology should be incorporated across the curriculum.

with the increase in the number of students with cell phones that have a variety of capabilities, it should be possible to teach/learn using the phones

I believe that technology will be used in the next tens years through the use of social media and e-learning materials

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Technology is still going to be an ongoing process with new skills and tools being introduced every year.

Educational technology will probably be far more advanced in ten years which will take students to a new level.

Tablets could be used for all assessments, assignments and instruction.

Currently in our school technology is being used through smartboards and laptop use. In the next ten years I see students with tablets, laptops, iphones and responding to lessons in a group chat and classroom activities. The world of technology is continuously advancing and are students are advancing with it, in the next ten years I will see paper and pencil very minimal in schools.

I believe that all education will be by use of computers. There may not be a need for very many teachers, just to instruct students' where to go.

Online standardized assessments vs. paper pencil.

Remote instruction, student log in to complete assignments.

Educational technology in the next ten years might be utilized for the majority of education.

In the next ten years students will use educational technology for 100% of their educational experiences.

Educational technology may be used in the next ten years to completely teach to the whole child. Technology will become a core academic subject possibly, and it will be used as a tool in instruction.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Flipped classroom--watch, discuss, and interact with online lectures/demonstrations outside of the classroom and regular school day. Students come to the brick and mortar buildings to collaborate on real world problems with a tremendous amount of access to materials that would normally be available in a business incubator--I envision the buildings offering access to computer labs, wireless internet, science labs, robotic labs, 3-D printers, shop/art spaces, publishing units (think Kinkos), tele-conferencing rooms, broadcasting/video/audio production studios, workout spaces, greenhouses/gardens, etc.

If everyone has equally great technology and access (a huge IF), I can imagine that online classes with video interfaces could work almost as well as face-to-face discussions. I have yet to experience a board meeting or videoconference (even with NSF tech) that met this standard, though. Much of what we learn that requires and encourages higher-level thinking comes from intense human interaction. That's why my college seminars were so superior to large lecture classes. Being able to write and submit papers on any schedule electronically would work well. Coaching and editing writing via email has proven to be quite effective " but teachers need training, time, and appropriate class loads to do that.

Limitless. I see 1:1 technology being the norm rather than the exception. Teachers using educational technology as a tool to instruct, collaborate, and organize.

If some have their way, it'll replace a lot of great teachers.

Technology will continue to be integrated within the learning process. In the next ten years, technology will continue to be used to produce content (information, lessons, videos, communication, etc.). One hope is that students develop their skills and produce content for world-wide consumption.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see educational technology being used in a variety of ways in Utopia! However, realistically, educational technology is very expensive to maintain and remain effective when students are not exposed to this mode of education as the norm. As hardware and software developers upgrade their products, schools will also be to spend from their general fund budgets to keep pace. Just like in your home. You may be able to keep up with technology in your home. You have windows 8, wifi, ipads, wireless printers, internet, the latest microsoft office suites, etc, but your neighbor doesn't have internet and still uses an old desk top with word perfect and a corded printer. Who is going to be better able to assist their children at home.....Well now look at the disparity in funding schools...analogy...rich and poor schools. Who will be better able to support and nurture the students education?

Why isn't the NP endorsement required by the state of Michigan to teach technology related courses if technology is "so important"?

I see online learning opportunities and customized curriculum continuing to grow in the next ten years.I see more and more students "going to school" on the Internet instead of to a building.

I think self-leveling, "high stakes" State tests (to replace MEAP) in a computerized format are a great idea.

One can only begin to guess at how educational technology is going to be used in the next ten years due to the current rate of innovation occurring across all layers of the OSI model. At this time we believe that there will still be a heavy reliance upon presentation devices. The environment in which students learn will involve less brick and mortar buildings and more blended learning environments. The amount of decisions being driven by data will increase as more is collected and big data software matures allowing better analysis.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

In my perfect classroom, students would all have access to a computer during each lesson. I'd like to see them taking notes electronically, do their work in a web based format and post it for their teacher to access. I'd like to see more web discussions that happen from home where parents and siblings can be part of the learning process. I'd also like to see the vast amount of educational resources already created be brought to the table in more classrooms. YouTube alone is a lesson resource that is greatly untapped by many teachers; not to mention many many accredited educational sites that offer videos, lessons, worksheets and many teaching tools that educators are just simply not using.

To individualize student learning WITH educational support (teachers as facilitators whether live or remote in a student centered environment.

Since it is changing by the day, the possibilities are endless! We will have more online schooling options for students in the future for sure.

We need to focus on providing students with methods that will prepare them to think and solve problems they will encounter in life and the work place. Teachers should use methods that allow students to practice solving problems creatively instead of the one way mentality that the current educational technology reinforces.

I foresee the need for all educators to be knowledgeable in the technology arena. We are going to be required to present our teachings digitally more and more. There may little need for face-to-face instruction when it can be accomplished in other venues.

Developing personal learning environments and networks for knowledge building...
Learning analytics Gamification Global learning and global education

Hopefully to encourage life long learning. Offering more diversity in classes on line. I believe teachers need to be in the classroom but technology can enhance their classroom experience. More up to date information. Books on line instead of "hard copies" Connecting with other countries, states and students. Allow students that are self learners to advance at their speed. Challenge students. Help at risk students with grade lever appropriate material to keep them engaged.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I hope that it's scrapped. It makes kids stupid. It lowers performance. Kids have no original thought. It is a piss-poor replacement for a good teacher. Not that all teachers are good. Some are just as piss-poor as giving your kid an iPad.. test the Teachers. Give the teachers the MEAP/SBAC/Interim Assessments, whatever,.... every year along with the kids! Fire the worst 10% every year at every school in the state. Give jobs to graduates.

Technology will be used to provide a smorgasbord of learning options. Technology will make textbooks obsolete and the enhanced connections and networks have the ability to make learning more meaningful.

It's so hard to say what will happen in the future.

These sorts of questions are so hard! We won't be lecturing in college. The lecture will be dead. Students won't put up with it. I imagine that our textbooks will be more fluid ebook, so we can drop in new content as we discover our students need more information on a particular topic. We won't have so many format/ device issues with tablets and ereaders.

I expect it to be as necessary as the paper and pencil

I think that we could limit the number of textbooks that are used; and increase the number of electronic media that is used.

students having their own devices that go with them throughout their day under direction of teachers that know how to utilize the technology as tools to allow for collaboration, for presentation, for differentiated instruction that meets the needs of each individual student. But to also put down the devices and to have the thoughtful discussions to show that they are really grasping the concepts and learning. Utilizing some of the technology outside of the classroom on their own time so that when they are in the classroom with their teachers they can ask the questions that they need help with from the teacher that can help them.

collaboration is key

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It can be used to eliminate the need for actual textbooks, can give students and teachers more access to communication, and allow applications to demonstrate concepts and give them more real life examples of how the concepts can be used in their daily lives.

Content will continue to move to the web. Teaching students to disseminate information will be critical. Mobility will become an expectation for teachers and students, and districts will need to become providers of high-speed networks. Personal devices will continue to proliferate, and teaching responsible use and social network etiquette will be necessary.

In the next ten years, I anticipate that vested interest groups (vendors of technology products, boards of education wishing to appear "with it", and "reformers", to name a few) will continue to push for Ed Tech deployments that are ill-informed and simply not in the best interest of the students as a whole. This is not to say that there aren't already some excellent, small-scale uses of Ed Tech that are of real value -- those needs to be STUDIED and then shared/expanded in a thoughtful manner.

More and more integrated into the classroom

It's the new "pencil"

To connect classrooms worldwide on a "common" basis.

It should be seamless in instruction. I see great potential for the immediate feedback to students on their own proficiency levels and data for teachers to identify and assist small groups of students that need additional support to become proficient and at or exceed their grade level.

I hope to see every student with an iPad with all text books downloaded onto the iPad. Teachers should be interacting with their students online and in the classrooms. Teachers should give classroom assignments that are completed through technology. If 5 year old children can run a computer, our students should be learning using technology.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

To allow teachers to facilitate students learning in the same classrooms in different ways while engaging a wide variety of learners and topic paths.

Learning needs to be about how we apply knowledge to specific problems. Migration of print based learning to digital technology.

I think many experiences that children have will be documented using technology such as the iPad, where they are in control of what information they collect. Children will use the technology to explore topics that have not been taught in the classroom before. I also think that technology will replace the need for dittos and that the children can use interactive media to build knowledge.

To systemically be used to support instruction, learning, enhancement, remediation, and intervention. Leveraged using evidence based practices with technology that is assessed to be the best fit for the situation or need.. The key component is not simply collecting data, but using data to measure efficacy and inform instructional decisions.

Transfer of records including student behavior, assessment, IEPs, etc between districts so students don't slip through the cracks or are able to simply leave one district for another because they don't want to face consequences.

Having new technology in the classroom (not each student having a device to take home) is imperative but teaching students how to use them should be a second priority....not the first. Technology is changing ever so fast that it is too expensive to purchase for every classroom. It will break our school systems as well as our taxpayers.

More structured but independent study, support of alternative locations for classes, elimination of useless expenses such as physical textbooks, elimination of grade levels in favor of performance measurement in areas of learning (a student performing at a '12th grade' level in reading and an '8th grade' level in science need not be held back by convention, age and school structure, although that student is technically in 6th grade).

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Creation, creation, creation. Our education system must effectively equip students with the skills to use technology to create and solve problems; which requires allowing the learner a considerable deal of freedom to explore and make mistakes.

I have no idea.

The teacher should have at their disposal, either in their classroom, their library or lab, the hardware, software and content that allow them to convey the facts and context of the curriculum concepts as well as to provide opportunities for students to practice and deepen their understanding of the concept either in class, in library or as homework. These tools could range from laptops and smartboards to flashcard apps to lab simulations to video streaming to research databases to word processing applications. There will be certain tools that can be used across the curriculum... laptops, databases, video streaming etc. with a lot of bang for the buck and then, others that will be subject specific like lab simulations. But, we should prioritize the budget so that we can provide a good balance of each, especially for core curriculum areas.

Most learning will start with instructional videos, followed up by classroom discussion. Most student testing will be through computer-based software.

The integration of STEM curriculum applicable to real world application. To make learning the required curriculum fun for the students but with a deeper understanding.

The trend right now is to use technology to access information, but in the next ten years, the Beings that Believe in Standardized Testing, will be using technology for TESTING. Not assessment of what a student knows and can do, but of how well they can take a test. ACT and GED are supposed to be computerized within a few years. It would be great if computerized testing was to help students such as "reading" a test to a student with a visual disability. But the only reason these tests are getting computerized is to ease the burden of scoring the test. It is not to use the information on the test to help the student but to "evaluate" the school and/or teacher.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It will continue to be used in the same ways unless the State and Federal governments don't start to fund specifically for the tools that are needed. Technologies will continue to change and the computers and devices will look different in coming years, but the same problems will continue to exist until schools are fairly funded throughout the state.

We are on the cusp of exciting new developments in educational technology. In the past 15 years, online education has been a sad step backwards pedagogically, utilizing passive learning techniques and seeming more like a correspondence course or independent study. As online educational tools improve, pedagogy must also improve so that regardless of format, all educational experiences are active learning experiences. I would like to see more student choice in learning format so that those who excel in a subject can learn more independently with a coach on the side, and so that those who struggle with a subject can have more supportive teaching and tutoring to help them master concepts.

I think what's important in the next several years is for educators to be intentional about how they are using any technology - both old technologies like books or calculators and new technologies that we'll have access to soon but haven't even heard of yet. Integrating technology into the curriculum in a thoughtful way is helpful to students. Using technology for technology's sake is a waste of time.

My guess is that we are heading in the direction where everyone is going to have their own device(Smartphone, Ipad, Chromebook) and that is what they are going to be using all day everyday in the classroom & things such as desktop computers are going to become a thing of the past for students.

Provide a wide variety of "real world lab type" experiences - things like Google Glass, use of mobile devices for accessing, creating and sharing content in a cloud based environment.

I believe that technology will increase in students' everyday lives. It isn't going to go anywhere but up. I believe that students will be using all different sorts of technology inside of classrooms: cellphones, mp3 players, video cameras, tablets, computers, and other sorts of media.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Educational technology will continue to be of value to teachers who need to track students' progress, meet their individual needs and help them prepare for the future.

The next ten years will enable the development of technology that will provide instant feedback to the student, instructors and all other stakeholders in order to facilitate an individualized learning experience. An experience that can quickly adapt to changes to plans, achievement and interests. The overall result is a more effective and engaging learning experience and an efficient use of resources (human and capital)

To get real-time answers, to engage and interest kids (as well as to relate to them), to expand the horizons of learning beyond "in building resources", or "local resources".. (to maybe.. FaceTime conversations with other students, researchers, etc.)

I can't answer this in 700 characters, I have too many ideas!

Technology changes faster than education can deliver. Through technology, students may gain quicker, faster access to information in ways we cannot even imagine. I see textbooks becoming obsolete as online learning can be quickly, cheaply updated and delivered. Students can also be much more interactive on a global level through technology, thus gaining awareness and appreciation for culture and diversity. Instructors will be able to usher in these changes and guide students in the technological applications, while continuing to foster metacognition in the classroom.

Teachers are guides and through using technologies, student discover content (standards) and make connections across core content areas.

More learning using online tools but not necessarily online learning. Students need to be taught how to use technology wisely and with caution. It is wonderful use but full of many pitfalls for those who are not trained in the proper use.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think educational technology has more of a place in colleges and universities than in high schools. High schoolers brains are still developing - individual one-on-one interactions, guided real face-to-face discussions, and critical thinking skills are essential. I advocate for a reversal of what most people believe (Eileen Weiser and the BOE may think that students can learn from computers and "blended learning") but I believe more in the Harvard model of Making Thinking Visible. Students need the face-to-face interactions, the deep, critical thinking that comes from discussions in a room with real people, from close readings of text (in line with Common Core State Standards). This is what private schools are banking on - we need smaller class sizes and more focus on critical thinking skills. What we don't need is kids "learning" via a computer from some corporate entity making profits off of youth.

IT will continue to evolve, but fundamentally it will continue to provide learning opportunities (access to information) better than any book/books have ever been able to do. The challenge is to harness the power of these devices, manage them, and guide student use as it relates to the content being studied.

No one knows the answer to this question. If they say they do, they are lying.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

An Educational Technology Specialist helps integrate technologies, such as computers, hardware and software, into educational settings. This job often requires this person to help plan in-class curriculum (we could build different phases of support, teaching and modeling the lesson, supporting the teacher with technology during the lesson or a pass by technique). The role of an Educational Technology Specialist is especially valuable due to the growing use of technology in classrooms. It has to be about moving the cheese. As an Educational Technology Specialist, must be a proficient planner, problem solver and researcher. Advanced Internet skills and computer knowledge are also needed to effectively carry out these tasks. Typical job duties would include integrating technology into the curricula of various grade levels. The focus on how to use technology to assist different types of learners, including advanced students, those with learning disabilities or English as a Second Language students. Particular emphasis is given to adapting curriculum to improve reading and math skills. An Educational Technology Specialist often oversees the online educational programs that are offered by schools, including online courses or supplemental course materials posted on class Web pages. Duties – An Educational Technology Specialist integrates technology into the classroom. This involves teaching students to use computers, developing technology curriculum and selecting technology-oriented learning tools for classrooms. Instructional technology specialists are also frequently asked to help with online publications or programs for schools where they work. They also must train teachers and administrators, as needed, in the classroom. They would be responsible for monitoring the programs that deliver online courses.

I see all classrooms being fully loaded with technology. This would include no cords to trip over, student/teacher use to enhance all curriculum.

I hope that educators will embrace the potential of social media for learning and connecting with parents, the community, and internationally. Social media provides many new connections that were previously impossible.

Teaching students how to search the internet for reliable information. Teaching more life skills using computers such as filing income tax, applying for state programs, how to apply for a job, how to use on line banking, how to use apps for a smart phone. Use computers more for test taking, with instant score and ability to review what you got wrong. More programmed learning, much like online classes today.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Like math and science classes, I believe technology classes should focus on real life applications for graduation requirements. Especially as not all students are going to college. That being said, there should be advanced technology classes available to our students interested in taking their education to a higher level in those fields or that require those fields of study. Like art, music, and wood shop programs, there ought to be robotics programs available in more school districts.

It will allow us to more effectively personalize access to effective learning tools and targeted curricula. The use of powerful databases and analytics will allow teachers to more effectively determine student learning needs and gaps in understanding. Additionally, it will allow us to better differentiate learning. It will NEVER be able to replace a skilled teacher who cares about his/her students.

Although academics are enhanced greatly (in most classrooms) with computers, white boards and interactive technology, that is not the ONLY part of the importance of a brick and mortar, teacher lead instructional experience. Teachers should be encouraged and trained to use the latest and greatest technology - but they will not be forced so better to put more/newer technology into the hands of those who WANT it.

Whatever the specific devices are, the shift toward more personalized, mobile technologies that facilitate collaboration and social engagement will likely supplant technologies that are isolated geographically, such as single computer classrooms or smart-boards for whole group, simultaneous presentation.

It could be used for global collaboration and communication. It could be used to help prepare students for the technological advances which are appearing every day in every field within the work force. It could be used for fun.

*1 to 1 devices *Improvement on the items listed above *More virtual work
*Communication upgrades

Immediate data access has already revolutionized education, for good or ill. That process will only accelerate over the next 10 years. The key question is: Will ALL students have access roughly the same exposure to the latest innovations in educational technology, or will economically disadvantaged students in relatively poor districts be left behind?

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I would like to see all text books and paper gone in 10 years. An ipod and computer accessible to each student.

In the next ten years I think it would be nice to see us go away from paper textbooks and have more schools issuing tablet devices instead. I could also see more use of Blackboard, various web conferencing and Moodle in K-12 settings where teachers can interact with students in different ways and also better connect with parents on a more frequent basis. With parent work schedules sometimes causing issues I think some may appreciate the ability to connect with a teacher face to face using remote web conference tools. To make learning more fun and engage students I would love to see the use of tablets that allow a teacher to easily teach a lesson and push the content of the lesson to student tablets while teaching in a less structured environment. This would allow for teaching a lesson while outdoors on a field trip, etc. and could be used to break up the monotonous daily teaching rituals. We could better utilize technology by using it for experiential teaching where students are given a task to utilize technology to better the world and have classes geared towards helping the students reach their goal.

it should be a tool to assist with teaching and learning, not as a primary vehicle for education

Some people seem to think that you can throw a kid in front of a computer & they will learn. I know from several years of experience that even the most motivated students struggle with online classes. The majority don't have the self-discipline to get the job done & to do valuable learning. Hopefully technology will enhance & modify current educational practices in a positive way, not just in a way to save money.

It depends upon the money invested in technology. If we can't get drops and computers or handheld devices due to money, then it will remain stagnant. If we have the money to input new technology, then students will use it.

Continuing to allow students to see the relevance of their learning, and to engage in projects that have meaning to them. Collaborating with students from around the globe. Using their creativity to produce projects in all subject areas.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Study at home programs. Foreign Language classes taught by someone in another country. More career focused education in higher grades. Customized to the child, level of knowledge, and future. No more paper books.

I think more of our education is going to be with technology, whether we want it to be or not. I think more books will be online as well as assignments. The problem lies with the districts not able to afford this technology to keep their kids up to date. The other problem is training the staff to use the technology, to be comfortable with it, and to integrate it in their curriculum.

Technology needs to get in students hands in order for them to access all of the information available to them.

To transform instruction. Personalize education. Truly infused and integrated into the daily lessons of the classroom.

Everything is going to be based around technology...we need to start implementing it into our classroom as well.

Examples: mobile textbooks/resources; real time science experiments; enhanced communications for business/education partnerships for relevancy, real research, internships; global connectivity; customized learning with or without district authorized oversight;

We can't even imagine. I did appreciate the video from the Clintondale students relating to the Flipped High School. I believe this is a positive step in "blended learning" which we will likely see more of. Unfortunately, while our students see technology as an everyday function - their tools of their trade - some are seeing technology as a way to cheapen the educational experience. This system of public education is not about just delivering a cheap product to our businesses - it is about educating a people to self-govern, innovate, create, and enjoy life. I dare say, most businesses are willing to invest more in a raw product if it adds value to their end product - most business leaders will admit that eventually you get what you pay for.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

As we know the fields our students are entering they should be exposed to professional programs that take time to learn.

As a parallel to explore, collaborate, instruct, etc. I am a huge proponent of educational technology having written a district plan for a 1:1 laptop initiative. I will be the first to tell you that ONLINE LEARNING is NOT educational technology. ONLINE LEARNING in it's current form is a REGRESSION to a lecture based classroom. We are fooling ourselves if we think online learning is NOT a disservice to students. ONLINE LEARNING is educational malpractice.

All books will be online and classes could have Chromebooks or some form of them by then.

Online-collaboration tools, software that supports individually paced learning, and learning-management systems are among the communications technologies most expected to improve academics over the next ten years. Web 2.0 technologies such as wikis, instant messaging and social networkingâ€”which have been influential in improving connectivity in many settings and are in use now at a large number of institutionsâ€”are expected to decline in use over that period.

Educational Technology should continue to expand. Learning should continue to look different from a traditional classroom where students sit at a desk for hours flipping through outdated text books.

Teachers are communicating with parents and even their students via web-based applications and e-mails. I envision this becoming more common where students can have more access to their teachers outside of class time. I'm also seeing that there are now options for students to take classes on-line instead of attending in a classroom...I think this is probably acceptable for some classes/students, but I fear that the students that really need the "in-person" instruction, will really get lost.

I would hope in a similar fashion. Just because technology gets better or there is more of it does not mean technology should ever replace the student teacher relationship.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Technology should be used as an integrated and cost effective approach to true learning. It should not be used as a carrot. Technology is in addition to the human element. About 10% of the student population can learn independently of others. The other 90% require social climates and collaboration to learn. People are the connection to technology.

With the right software to 'guide' a student with encouragement to seek knowledge, students can learn a great deal on their own and explore what they find most interesting. One student might want to know how a turbocharger works in a car and another one more into how the satellite radio works.

More student centered design...ways of expressing their ideas

10 year plan... Change in Student / teacher roles - increased motivation and ease of learning Open communication with so many others Project based learning Improved technical skills that will fill computer jobs of the future Collaboration with teaching peers around the world with best resource and best teaching practices Use of data will be easier to design student education plans...specific needs

Because of what I see now, my fear is that it is leading to student's having the ability to do classes from home and schools will be limited to academics or parents paying for private schools. Also student's are so tech savy that they have already found ways to cheat on the programs.

To actually teach the lessons not just support the lessons.

Improving education

I believe through educational technology our classrooms will be radically different within the next ten years. We will no longer see normal textbooks, but will rather have students using digital copies. I believe that at the secondary level paper will be limited. I believe that the way we teach our students to view the world will be as a large community where the only distance is miles and time; but where we can interact with people all over the world.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Communications across the world, homeboard students might have the same in home lesson as the in school students. Agricultural Science across the state, more hands on labs in science. Use of tablets and lap tops more available.

Educational technology should be used to help students learn at a greater depth because of the resources available. Students could advance their learning by moving at a quicker pace and the teacher would become more the guide, encouraging such learning.

This is certainly a question I can not answer.

Replace textbooks, increase/enrich reference sources, provide for alternative way to assess mastery of content.

As personal interface tools with the elimination of textbooks and seat time requirement.

I hope to see each student assigned a laptop and perhaps more virtual learning initiatives to allow students to go outside of the standard 4 walls to learn about the world around them. I would love to see student-led assignments where the student is able to be the master of his/her own education to allow students to take more active roles in their education.

Remote educational opportunities.

Ten years ago, "smartphones" were a tiny fraction of the market with features no one would imagine an educator could use in a classroom. "Tablets" did not exist at all. Not knowing what is going to be out there in ten years, educators are going to need to be more flexible (and properly trained) than ever before.

Continuing to aid and enrich students. It allows teachers to differentiate and individualize learning.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Wearable technology (Google glass), next generation tablets with more capabilities, cloud computing (making hardware less necessary), MOOCs for remedial courses, more virtualization, just off the top of my head.

I would hope its use would increase as a tool for differentiating learning based on what each student needs and learns best with. I hope that students get more hands-on with technology they'll be encountering in their careers.

I do not see it replacing teachers or face-to-face interaction and instruction. However, I could see it replacing textbooks.

I can't even begin to imagine. Learning from home, virtual lessons, flipped classrooms...

I think it will be used in many different ways. Technology makes it easier for teachers and students to organize, and relate to the content. I would find it very hard to believe that there will be any new textbooks in future years, since it is not cost effective any more.

Hopefully, it will be funded to replace textbooks.\

I think technology will make it easier to access more information more quickly, allow students to participate more individually with learning, and provide more instant feedback.

For the whole teaching experience.

Educational technology can be used in the next 10 years to reach students who would not graduate otherwise and to help students who excel to work faster.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I would like to see more widespread use of "flipping" in which students receive lessons via video that they watch at home and have the opportunity to repeat lessons and parts of lessons according to individual need, then practice and demonstrate learning at school with guidance and individual assistance from educator. This allows for students to self-direct and move at own pace and makes school time more efficient. I would like to see all students equipped with tablets or netbooks/laptops to access educators' communication/lessons. More content and simulations would then be available to all students, providing equitable opportunities for students with greater means/enrichments and those with less.

Well I would just like a start... maybe a classroom with a computer with internet access..

Primarily to increase student productivity, similar to what has transpired with many businesses.

I feel ed tech is and can be so much more than how it is currently used. Ed tech can be used as a portfolio for the students. Students can use wikis and blogs to collaborate on projects, have conversations about books or topics covered in class, and use them as a safe zone to start their research and to have fun.

Depends on the laws passed by our elected officials who know nothing about educating.

Wow! No textbooks, school day looking different, HS classes in the evening via online, the end of HS if we don't change with the times!!

Even though we are applying all the various instructional technologies into our schools, we are also seeing an continued growth and use of social media in education. As we think about the tools and resources of educational technology for instruction, we need to continue to improve the level of understanding and importance of social media to reach to today's digital learners and community members.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I believe educational technology should be used to individualize/differentiate learning using the blended learning model which has proven to be much more effective than sitting a student in front of a computer which is very one dimensional and lacks the interaction vital to learning.

Continuing to differentiate student learning, providing support systems for teachers, and making more educational opportunities available to students around the world.

I can envision technology playing a greater role the educational environment. With so many budget cuts and shortfalls, it is not unreasonable to see an academic future where students may have a portion of their learning taking place at home; thereby shortening a typical school day as a budget saving approach.

Not sure. More types of technology but how will it be used.

Tools like SmartBoards and iPads should be used to help reach more learners by addressing students' different learning styles (visual, bodily-kinesthetic, musical, etc.). I do NOT believe technology means assessing students with computers. Computer-based assessments assess children's technology skills (on top of their content knowledge), which is not appropriate and can make assessments much more difficult for students.

Tutorials made by classroom teachers to free up time for RTI, Skype with teachers during office hours, website with reputable links, connecting to other countries and states.

Educational technology will be used to pull individuals and groups together providing an opportunity to interact, discuss, and problem solve across barriers. The transition in communication will be impacted by the availability and understanding of the technology. There continues to be a great divide between those who have access to computers and the internet and those who do not. Will that continue to be the case in 10 years? Children need to interact with each other, talking with each other, moving their bodies using large and small motor muscles. We need to be aware of technology that limits these opportunities. Educational technology needs to be strong in education not just a way to use technology. Just because technology can do it for us doesn't mean it is a healthy thing for individuals or a society.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I foresee every student utilizing a tablet of some sort to access text and to complete their learning using various tools. The opportunities are endless. Our government must support us in our effort to help our digital learners accel into their futures.

use of more handheld devices, more mulitmedia, more use of technology used by students to demonstrate learning

To support a blended learning approach to teaching and learning through a variety of devices.

I could write a book on this, but in short a heavy emphasis on writing skills, math and science research, global/language and social studies uses, classes and lessons that focus on creativity, the imagination and the arts (music, art, photography, video, podcasting, etc. Also improved communications at all levels and focussing on technology training so ALL students and educators are able to use high quality current technology and tools and are trained how to properly use them for a wide range of teaching and learning projects and lessons.

Each student having personalized instruction based on their current level of education and the goals that are set with parents, teachers and each student to help each student learn without becoming too overwhelmed, discouraged or just left behind.

hopefully as part of a developmentally appropriate learning experience. Children need personal face to face schooling (as do higher ed students). Relationships are the key to quality education (think Socrates!) New technology should serve students not be the focus... when students can fill in the blanks & easily find "answers" with instant technology then Critical thinking, creativity & service learning should be emphasized.

to increase opportunities to learn for disadvantaged and/or disabled children, to bridge geographical boundaries, and to encourage learning through collaboration.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

This is very difficult to say. I think it will become more and more integrated into our daily lives (if that's even imaginable). I think voice commands and natural language is going to be more and more ubiquitous, which will make keyword searching a thing of the past. Also, I think the influx of information on the internet will be huge- varying view points, unreliable sources, as well as reliable sources of information will increase on the web exponentially; this will necessitate a deep understand of information evaluation for our students and graduates.

I see classroom performance systems being used more in subjects such as math and science, although the clickers do not seem to be holding up very well. I expect a lot of the obstacles to research and access to be removed, such as filters and firewalls. Already teachers and students are doing their own work-arounds with I-phones and personal hot spots.

I feel that every person in this world will own their own personal device and understand how to use it. However, I feel that most people will not understand how to locate authoritative information if we do not act now to educate our population. I feel that this will have an adverse effect on our society as a whole.

The sky is the limit. As the invention of the printing press, television and the cell phone have demonstrated, our understanding of how some new technology might be used is limited. How ed tech might be used is up to us to develop. Society will dictate some of it, educators other aspects. But let us not cloak voucher systems in a high tech wrapper to serve a small minority of the public at the expense of educational best practices. Some things should be done in small well controlled test markets before full implementation across the state.

I see the utilization of technology increasing as it becomes more affordable and prevalent in society. The students we teach today are significantly different than those of 10 years ago. Since the start of the digital age students learning styles, attention spans and interests have changed. I believe as the world continues to evolve so will the application of technology and methods of educating our population.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I believe there will be a much higher percentage of students taking advantage of the flexibility of online learning at K-12 levels and beyond. Some people seem to fear the onset of online learning, thinking that it will replace highly qualified teachers. I believe that the highest quality virtual educational experience is received only when teachers are directing, customizing, and assisting students on their online journey. Teachers need to be involved every step of the way to review work, provide feedback, help students with pacing, direct and re-direct learning activities, etc. As virtual learning grows, we need to focus on as many blended learning opportunities as possible to increase learning and ensure success.

Preteaching which means reading is more important than ever. Voice to text instead of typing. Virtual labs. BYOD. Distance learning. Districts need to provide for the have nots.

I see educational technology being used to grant further access to a wealth of information for research. I also see more educational programs being written and shared across the world for all children to use. In addition, I see teachers being able to share successful models with each other in order to find methods that help their children find success in learning.

In ten years, more educational facilities should be using technology as an interactive tool, used in performance tasks, projects (studies), and communication.

This seems like a loaded question: Good scenario: technology is continued to be used as a supplement to traditional learning methods, much like my child is receiving now. Bad scenario: technology can be used to replace teachers through online schooling. Learning is best achieved when a personal relationship is established between student and teacher. This cannot be done through "distance learning" with the same kind of effectiveness as the traditional route. Education is labor intensive and cannot be outsourced or mechanized on a large scale without undermining learning and passion.

The sky will be the limit!!!!

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

That really depends on funding. Educational technology is very expensive, and school funding has decreased over the past 10 years. If this continues, it will be very difficult to fund educational technology in a way that can keep it current.

I think the power of educational technology should be used as a tool for communication, collaboration and problem solving. This vision/use/purpose was written about 10 years ago and is still useful today. Books such as *Never Mind the Laptops* still can provide us with the vision to more appropriately use technology to not just improve student achievement but to serve the greater good of improving society.

Educational technology will be used to increase student time on task and active engaged time of students within classes. The changes in technology in the last 10 years have been massive and I see this trend continuing. I have taught online and I think there are some values of online instruction. For some courses and for some students, online courses are fabulous. However, I urge Michigan educators to proceed with all due caution regarding moving to online education in our K-12 schools. We are losing out on critical socialization pieces, it is difficult to ensure who is doing the work, and some courses simply do not lend themselves to an online format. It may be cheaper to delivery, but you may be ultimately harming the development of Michigan communities by embracing it so fast without proper evaluation.

I think the importance of it will continue to grow. It will also be changing, like technology does, and all the money spent on the technology we have now will be obsolete, and will the schools then need yet another bond to upgrade again, or to let more teachers go and cram more kids into one classroom with one teacher and no para professionals just to get the money to fund all this technology! Kids still need hands-on, face-to-face learning!

It will be transitional from a traditional model of teaching and learning to a stimulus model

The most significant way educational technology will be used is to personalize learning for each student.

Textbooks will be available online, students will be using technology for research and presentation to demonstrate their learning.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I don't know what your definition of technology is. I hope that is is not online classes for all students. I just completed an online degree at 43 yrs old. I would have learned much more in seat rather than all online. I believe I was only successful because I was familiar with the material. Had it been new material... I would not have been as successful. Kids ned to have options... Not e put into cookie cutter programs.

Students will be using more tools to teach themselves. Technology in the students' hands instead of the teacher is the difference. The teacher's role is to help students master the tools and thereby master the content. Students become the producers instead of just consumers of information.

Who knows????? We can't even get our students involved with the primitive technology we currently have....how can we thing beyond today. Most people still want students in seats, in rows, working out of text books hour after hour. They don't realize that technology allows learning to occur anywhere at any time....just look at the incredible possibilities that the Google glasses could provide for learning. They could make it possible for students from various positions on the globe to collaborate on a common project. We all need to think way beyond where we are and allow our students to access, interpret, produce and disseminate ideas, projects and dreams so that our country might continue to be a world leader.....

Students will have more access information and resources both during school and outside of school. In the past learning often existed only during school hours, this is changing.

Every student has a tablet/iPad E-readers instead of textbooks

Technology in 10 years will be something we cannot now imagine, and will be provided by a student of this generation who can see possibilities we cannot.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Paperwork is already decreasing for students, as well as, text books. There is more use of Blackboard and Blackboard Collaborate for instruction. There are more recorded learning and tutorial learning options for students. I am consulting with an online school right now and have had the opportunity to see their processes and instructional practices. I don't think that online learning is an optimal answer for schooling in society. It is a good option for parents who want to stay home from work and be teachers for their children. But the present way that society is structured, parents cannot afford to have schools close because schools are caretakers of children while they work and our whole world of work system is built around this. I don't see technology as a good replacement for teachers and schools. Children need an adult connection and they need socialization, which is a very important function of schools.

Some advanced classes might necessarily be presented on-line due to school location and/or lack of staffing. Better use outside sources than deprive a talented student. It is absolutely critical that this choice be supported with certified staff members, however, these are still youngsters that need and deserve our direction. There are no online courses available to give the same experience as a class taught by a highly qualified and certified Michigan teacher at any level!

As gasoline prices rise, rural districts will need to provide access for remote learning (unless we go back to a model of dispersed multi-grade classrooms). Greater use of mobile devices will allow homework assignments that require use of technology outside of the classroom. Additionally, as applications become more sophisticated, there may more use of technology for gaming style learning, educational videos, and other applications (I recall use of journaling combined with photography as a way to improve literacy).

It may be used in the next 10 years for students who are a behavior problem in the classroom and cannot attend school. This way they can still be educated.

I imagine that a teacher will be able to have all of the materials (videos, lesson plan, related books, examples, pictures, assignments, handouts) on a Ipad or laptop or even a memory disk for each lesson right in their hands to use.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

school's don't have funding to maintain and purchase and troubleshoot (big time) all these technology requirements and infrastructure - they need more staffing and dedicated personnel and teachers who have updated skills - even though they get PD they don't have the time to implement and play with things - look at colleges and do more online activities for homework - discussion boards, etc.

The sky is the limit. Virtual learning and Skyping and whatever comes after that

as a means to access more global instruction - participating in "classes" virtually and as a means of assessing students

Students working with other students in different schools and countries on similar projects. Teachers working with other teachers on research projects. Keeping teachers and students digitally connected to current information. Having more time sensitive information

Each minute, hour and day that goes by brings more technological advances into our lives. Technology in education should be growing with those advances. If there is no training and/or funding to bring those advances into our schools, the idea of educational technology is for naught. The students of our future should be able to continue to use technology to research, to verify findings, to find similar findings, or to communicate with fellow students about those findings. However, they will not be able to do these things without the guidance of their classroom teachers. The teachers have the insight and experience to share with these students to help them make the most out of the technology available to them. Students can conduct virtual science experiments or converse with a college student about a debatable topic using technology, but without guidance from a classroom teacher, the results and application of this information won't reach its full potential. Time will bring a number of changes to educational technology, but the basis of learning will still be the interaction between human beings in order to bring about a fully developed society worthy of carrying on the goals and traditions of our state and country.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think technology opens a whole new world. fifty years ago when a child left home and went to a foreign country the families had little or not contact. Now my daughter in Australia and I have weekly phone / facetime / skype conversations. I believe we can see what others are learning, how they are doing things. Give the students the devices, the ability, and they will generate ways to include and use technology for learning.

Streaming video integrated into lesson plans and provided at point of need, parsed out by small segments of content, will be expected. Gigabit libraries and connected communities will support education and lifelong learning. Remote teaching, one to many, streaming and interactive, will produce cost effective learning models. Kids will choose HOW they want to learn with the aid of technology.

Hopefully more.....but more money needs to be spent to make it happen as well as training needs to occur

I think it will be amazing to see the explosion of uses and ideas.

It should be used to make menial tasks automated, such as communication w/ parents. It should be used to give our students an audience that is beyond their teacher. "It doesn't matter how they learn, just that they they do learn." The sage on the stage is no more. Instead of being the sole resource for the content, the teacher's role needs to be different -- they are now a mentor, parent, coach, peer, project manager, etc. Therefore, a good teacher is even more important. Anyone can contain knowledge, but to know what to do with it is another story. Tech should be also used to CREATE! - new software, apps, content, etc. And, to give back to the online community from whence most students gain content.

Again is should be integrated throughout the curriculum allowing students to reach outside of the borders. We also need to make sure students have equitable access. Being a rural community, our students often do not have access to internet outside of school. While "on-line" and "flipped" classroom are all the rage, may of our students do not have the capabilities to do so.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see us moving toward distance learning and community learning, so ed tech will likely support those types of initiatives. Interactive video conferencing and other communication tools are likely key to this evolution.

Every student will have some type of i pad or technological device on their person to help augment their education.

Ed Tech is not intended to be "used." The tools we use in teaching/learning should mirror what the students use to learn in their world outside the classroom. In 10 years, I hope we don't use the term educational technology. We are part of the instruction processes and we use the tools the student has in their world to learn.

It should be used daily, electronic portfolios, lessons, resources, electronic books, messaging. Get rid of cursive handwriting and analytical clocks. NO ONE USES IT ANYMORE!

Not by Virtual Academies

Any positive change would require a positive change in the current atmosphere between classroom teachers, the central administrators, and the State. There is no trust in the motives of any party. Teachers need profession development in the use of technology; but, to have the desired affect, they must trust the "motives" and practical classroom awareness of presenters. Too many experts lecturing to teachers have out-dated, little, no classroom experience.

I feel everything will be done using technology in the next ten years.

We will figure out a way to marshal the power of social media and a vast amount stored and real-time information in ways that will make current curricular goals seem quaint and old-timey. Students will publish digitally and the new literacies will include visualizations, video, interactive media, and more. Schools will begin to recognize the value of these new literacies and, with any luck, will not drive the magic out of them.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Same as above. Online learning can be good, but it is not for all students. I have even had students tell me that online learning (classes) is no where near as good as being in a classroom.

Why couldn't students learn languages from a native speaker in another country? Or art, or any of the other "extras" that are being abandoned due to budget constraints? Why couldn't I be able to see what is going on in her classroom all day? What about homework that could be accessed from a cloud? and graded that way - we could do it in the car - or at the dentist office. Parent interaction in grading and behavior and rewards - immediately or near immediate feedback to keep parents (and teachers) involved. I don't mean to make a teacher a slave to the reporting system, but many issues could be resolved earlier with more immediate information - I would guess some schools must be doing this - What about non-traditional times for learning - older students and adult learners could access web based courses -

Blended instruction where students learn the first part of a lesson online and then come to class with the knowledge to be able

Digital libraries, textbooks and homework (and help!) online!

Hopefully, more technology will be used on an even grander scale.

This isn't a mystery, everyone who actually works in a classroom already knows this answer. The districts that somehow find the money or pass a bond will be able to implement more use of educational technology - those that are broke, or just getting by, or in a community that is not likely to pass a bond will limp by.

To replace text books. For blended learning - student can watch presentations. For teacher presentations.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

For school district who are correctly using new technology every day. They will be succeeding on the state-wide standardized testing. While school district with less funding will be where those schools are currently they will be just using i-Pads for rewards and teaching student's out dated educational technologies. Students will always be interested in technology it is just how we can integrate it into everyday teaching.

Technology needs to facilitate the transition to more hands on learning opportunities and the individualized access to information technology for all students equally.

I wish to connect to parents to help them learn and use technology at home. A tablet could even help me teach writing to students. I would like to connect to other Kindergarten students around the world so that we could have visual pen-pals. Maybe evenb connect to businesses and or colleges to prep student learning.

Again, 700 characters is insufficient for describing the possible ways technology can be used to support instruction and assessment. With the growing availability of computing in our society, and the movement of "digital natives" into k-12 schools, we will be limited only by our imagination as we move into the future.

To hopefully ready our students for the real world applications. Since technology is changing daily, the person will be able to change and adapt to the application.

IPads or notebooks could replace books and paper.

Educational technology will continue to be used to track data, but it will also be used instead of textbooks and other print resources. Assignments, quizzes, and tests will all be submitted electronically.

It is very possible for educational technology to be used in such a way that students may obtain mastery of skills using traditional methods (brick and mortar style) as well as electronic formats. Since we live in a "digital age" both are equally important, but I do foresee that in order to prepare students for responsible and successful adult living, we need to provide more access to technology.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

it becomes the pen, pencil, paper

An increasingly number of post secondary career positions are in the technology sector and I think it is imperative that the State educational system recognize that the current high school graduation curriculum is more geared to engineering careers. CTE in all forms is going to play an increased role in career opportunities.

More each year.

Would be wonderful to individualize lessons and send home with students to reinforce learning.

A built-in resource for reasonable applications, explorations, simulations, work product creation and sharing of information.

endless

It would be great to have students with hand held devices in the classroom. Interventions that are web based and would allow several students to be working on different programs. It would allow for differentiated learning if higher achieving students could be working on more sophisticated things. Clicker use would be interesting too since teachers could get immediate feed back. A variety of APPs for different purposes would be great. Our district is so behind that I have to admit that I'm ignorant of what is truly out there that would help us. Especially in the realm of interactive boards etc..

Totally depends on the availability of Technology resources.

I don't believe we'll see Ed Tech the same way we see it now. It is still a bit of a wonder to us, despite it's growing presence. In 10 years, hardware costs will be low enough to support 1-1 computing virtually everywhere. I hope, at that time, we'll focus almost exclusively on the content and use of the tech rather than the tech itself. I do not believe traditional schooling will go away, but certainly it will have to fully embrace all of the possibilities and adjust as appropriate.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Kids might be learning and communicating from there. Homework might include blogs or posting work on the computer.

If every student had access to it we could go paperless and get rid of books.

There are two basic ways to use technology: consume information or create information. Tablets have their place as sometimes we are all simple consumers of what we see. This system needs to be supported by another system where information creation can take place. This means no single platform can serve a student anymore. A variety of devices to do a variety of tasks is needed. Teachers need to guide students to the proper tool to do the assigned task whether it is information gathering or creation.

Technology could be used to provide a wealth of exposure to concepts, topics and subjects in a variety of ways, but I think it is very important that educational technology be used to encourage, promote and enhance learning in classrooms as opposed to using it to entertain students or as a toy to keep them occupied. Knowing how to use technological tools is critical to today's workplaces and careers, but it is also important that people are able to interact with each other and work together - and for people to have some basic knowledge and skills to fall back upon when technology isn't available.

To me, it seems that that is all that we will use in the next 10 years.

I can see where technology will be more prevalent in the classrooms, because our culture and business world is becoming more technological. We must make our future students ready and able not only for post secondary education such as college but also for the world of work, especially those that are not choosing to go to college right after graduation.

Most likely, technology will be in every aspect of education. The possibilities are endless.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Depends upon available resources, but students should have opportunities to enhance learning through independent and guided instruction with up to date hardware and software.

Students need more opportunities for independent learning and use of guided instruction with up to date technology (hardware and software). This is dependent on more resources being made available, especially financial.

Students and educators will succeed being empowered with resources that help them focus on the areas of communication, collaboration, content, assessment and evaluation, and creation. As a result, the focus in 10 years won't be educational technology; it will be some of the particular 21st Century Learning skills, taken from the Partnership for 21st Century: Critical thinking, Problem solving, Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Innovation

I think it will be part of a normal classroom.

However it is to be used, it must be built on open standards to guarantee interoperability (to the extent such a thing is possible). This does not mean there can be no specialty or proprietary system, but they must have standards-based APIs that allow the use of open adapters and interfaces. A change in the underlying technology of education will necessitate rapid and significant shifts in how the education process is approached. Tech might very well be a gateway discussion into a full-on referendum on public education, so everyone will need to understand that that might occur--but that is something separate (but not separated by much).

It should be used for complete front to end educational life cycle management of learning paths, formative and summative assessment and tracking, curation and management of content, interaction, professional development.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

As technology changes and students make it their own the possibilities are endless. I understand the issue that social media plays with trying to incorporate technology into the classroom or school setting, but that is where we need to be diligent in teaching digital citizenship including follow up lessons. I think that somewhere we need to address the inequity that low income families face trying to support their students with computer access, internet access, and updating software when needed. Why not offer these services through our school systems? If we really care about making our students College and Career Ready then we need to put the tools into place for the 21st century that support it.

I think in ten years we should see an almost complete shift in instruction with the use of technology, but not losing the hands on life experiences we really need to give students those experiences that builds prior knowledge learning. If the schools were set up to use technology for managing programs and students and time etc it would free up instruction time. Give students more of an opportunity to train for the skills needed in the work force.

I see technology moving more into a platform for collaboration.

I see it as being the teacher and us being replaced by it

Advanced and/or accelerated course work at the secondary level. distance learning, alternative for classroom instruction for students who don't fit with traditional classroom learning.

I see an increase in the use of electronic curriculum. Students who don't "fit in" to the traditional institution of school may benefit the most.

In ever changing ways. Mobile tools will most likely have a greater role.

Technology could be used to eliminate school, time restrictions, buildings and jobs.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It can be used to improve test scores of students, by allowing them regular access and use of the latest prep materials available through technology. It can also be used to better prepare them for what is outside of high school and what they will need to do in college and in their jobs.

I hope traditional educational settings will stop banning technology and begin embracing the possibilities of twitter, blogging, and especially the benefits of publishing final products

I am sure that education technology is and will be used for testing student progress. Also, the technology will be used for initial instruction as well as independent practice at each students levels. Data is and will be kept on line. Communication, including writing, will be done with technology that continues to grow and change.

educational technology has changed the way I teach. There are so many new programs and equipment Iam unable to keep up with all of it. Students will be taking more courses on line.

As a tool to enhance learning and encourage critical thinking. Information and educational technology are not ideas that educate without a catalyst. Information becomes ideas when combined with critical thinking. Critical thinking can only be learned or modeled for elementary students with human interaction.

If better funding becomes available tablets will likely replace books in the classroom and have much more interactive content. I do not believe that paper and pencil will be or should be considered obsolete; both have their place in our schools. I hope there will not be more of a push to online education. Most online content I have seen is very poorly done and is cannot match a good classroom.. I also fear a generation of students learning only from a home computer or tablet. How lonely and isolated a childhood that would be.

Students might be able to log into an online classroom and collaborate with students from other districts. Perhaps there will be no need for as many administrators and totally eliminate superintendents and school district boundaries.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It will allow for more collaboration among students and teachers, in a wide variety of ways, to enhance professional development, student learning, and promote a sense of team.

More access for students to complete their own research in a way they will most likely complete research after they graduate.

Expand ideas and concepts available to students in home environment. Accelerate learning by use of resources available through the World Wide Web

Etext, big data, e assessment for writing, daily work math, science, customized learning, adv speech to text, Siri style coaching,

The potential is that it truly allows us to move to constructivist classrooms - that learners develop their own understanding and take control of their learning and demonstration of that.

We need to study how kids learn outside of school, with mobile devices, phones, ipads, chromebooks etc... and meet them there. Use the tools they already use to learn and include that into the school environment, which by the way, needs to change as well. The school day, week, month, year, can not continue to be 180 days of industrial designed rows of chairs in a school house. This needs to be thoroughly revisited in terms of how kids learn. We should study work environments like Google, Living Social etc.. and take notice. Then, use what we learn to change the current school environment.

There are so many exciting possibilities. Students already can produce and share so many things using technology with their instructors and other students. It may be that older students are able to do more hybrid learning, whereby they do web-based and classroom -based learning. Students will be able to share ideas and products among peers within and outside of their own educational communities. Teachers will be able to engage students with multiple modalities.

I am not quite sure how much more it will change but the change in the last ten years has been unimaginable.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

To supplement school resources due to declining funds and resources

Public funding for all will produce a well educated, highly skilled workforce

assessments, research, communication, presentations, webcast, digital reading, digital writing and digital and graphic arts, math/graph and data skills etc.....it goes on and on! Kids need access to technology daily for enhancing workforce skills such as typing, reaserch and utalizing programs-not to mention digital exposure to reading and writing.

Wow, to hard to say. But with more and more technology, there will be less people interaction and I think that is a BIG mistake.

I hope that at some point we realize that knowledge is important but more important than knowledge is what we do with it, what new knowledge or understanding we are able to create with the knowledge we have. I want to see technology being used as a tool that allows us to go deeper and reach further. I want students to realize the power the have to create with the technology available today.

Currently many employers use computers not only for storage of information, but for staff meetings across the world. I currently work for a company and we have weekly meeting with our other officer with the web. Many of the trainings are through the web as well. We have smart phone, and I-pads. They expect you to answer questions quickly and have all of your records up to date every twenty four hours. It is harder for me to keep up with the technology needed to do my job.

While technology will continue to evolve the need for well designed learning opportunities delivered by professional educators will never go away. I would hope that basic keyboarding skills along with lessons designed to foster critical thinking will continue to be delivered in a structured setting.

share info, research info, chatting with experts, student collaboration across distances

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Blended learning is a good way to go, yet with all of the research and best practices taking place in our country, there are sound models that offer good solutions to schools that are currently taking place. The state's limited legislative support actually limits districts to upgrade and/or support technology. If government leaders recognize that much of the innovation that has taken place in this country has come from using educators as an asset in developing programs, then we have a chance. If the current top-down model continues to not allow input, then much of the results will be limited. This survey is an excellent start to build that bridge.

Increased collaboration with global emphasis.

To assist teachers with students who do not learn in "traditional ways" ,as supplements and possible replacements for paper text books, as an upgraded system of overheads and video presentations.

This scares me. People learn best when personal relationships with teachers and mentors are part of the picture. If technology puts more kids in front of monitors and creates larger class sizes, the results will be disastrous.

I could see technology being everywhere from whiteboard/ smartwalls to talking things embedded in the furniture we use.

E.T. will lead the teaching and learning industry in the next 10 years.

After a significant amount of professional development, I see (hope) that educational technology will be used seamlessly. Just a part of all learning that takes place. The anywhere, anyplace, anytime educational system talked about by author and world-wide speaker Tom Peters years ago becomes a reality. That would include school buildings being open and used 24/7 by all ages of "learners." Learning that is interactive, engaging, and collaborative.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It should NOT be seen as a panacea, as a sure-fire way to "fix" perceived shortcomings in education or as a way to replace teachers. We have started to see technology used that way, and the results thus far have been dismal. It's possible to conceive of a technological approach that might actually replace teachers without a loss of quality, but despite the insistence of some businesspeople who stand to benefit monetarily if we move in that direction now, any sort of success in that realm is probably decades away, if in fact it ever materializes. I'd like to see schools have more access to technology and more funding for it, but that's a luxury, and it should be pursued only AFTER the currently insufficient funding levels for necessities like teachers and basic facilities are remediated.

Less costly textbooks.

Sky's the limit.

I see online learning being a big focus in order to provide flexibility and hopefully to provide opportunities for ALL types of students. This includes those students ready for advanced learning, to those needing skill remediation, to those who require more independence or self-pacing. I worry that this could be abused to lower costs - with staff who lack appropriate instructional and content credentials "monitoring" the online learning of hundreds of students. I also believe we must maintain a balance of personal instruction and support with online experiences. Over the course of 15 years in education I've found student's skills to be decreasing with respect to personal communication within their peer group and with adults. This will remain a highly relevant and necessary skill - both as a classroom learner and a career-ready adult.

Distance learning, family literacy providing equitable access to diverse learners

Even more integration with education become more personalized.

Hopefully not as an end all but supplement to teachers

We're becoming a BYOD (bring your own device) educational system. Many students, however, don't have access to a device (through economics, family decision, etc.), and are being left behind because no other method is offered/allowed.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Will replace libraries as we know them Will replace textbooks which get out of date in a few years. With technology, all information is updated on a daily basis. Will replace paper I am in charge of standardized testing for the high school, and already this year, we are doing two of the standardized tests online instead of with textbooks which have to be shipped in and out. Saves on postage.

I think it will continue to grow and be a larger part in everyday use. I think it will be as common as the textbook, but a lot more motivating.

Unfortunately, without the proper leadership at the national, state, and local levels, technology could stay in the three areas mentioned above. It could remain a bell curve slanted toward the first use case (substitution). Thus, the future of how it will be used is largely controlled by how we deal with it at a global scale. Do we allow innovators and creators (the individuals sitting in those classrooms) the ability to transform learning or do we continue to view technology as an "addition" to learning while we keep all else the same? These questions will be answered by our policy perspectives. I hope our policy direction unleashes the true potential not of the technology but of the student and systems themselves. For example, will we continue to fund technology as a capital infrastructure expense supported by the inequities of property taxes or will we realize that technology is the school bus of the future and equity and proliferation is key. In so doing, we could operationalize mobile technology in education thereby allowing each student and teacher (individually) to discover their own unique genius. Shouldn't every student in a college of education live and breathe their learning with mobile technology? Shouldn't every student in the classroom have the same on ramp to the world. A simple \$200 to \$300 consistent investment per student out of the \$7000 now on the table.

I am not sure what sort of genius can predict 10 years out in regards to technology as they are changing so rapidly in the here and now that speculating about the future that far out is nearly impossible. Google glasses! Let me tell what I don't believe will happen...I do not believe that online learning can replace classroom learning. Having taken a multitude of online courses I can tell you that motivation is necessary to complete this work and the technology alone is not enough of a motivator. Children who lack internal motivation in the classroom will for the most part lack motivation for completing online coursework as well.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It may be a contradiction to my earlier statements, but I do not believe in on-line learning and do not want to see an increase in that technology. I have seen first hand with my children the difference in how they have learned and absorbed lessons taught using technology, and lessons taught from the teacher. Perhaps I am not thinking in an innovative fashion, but I would like to see technology used as a partner to traditional learning opportunities. Perhaps using technology to collect data on each student's personal progress in a more individualized manner than the current testing which does not always measure a child's true strengths and abilities.

I can see it becoming a vital part of those individuals doing higher learning. I fear, though, that we get so "connected" we become "disconnected." We have seen this a lot with students already. Real relationships, ability to listen and communicate is lost to the world of technology.

I would like to see textbooks on computers; classrooms run by highly qualified teachers, iPads, WiFi on campus, students taught to use social media to reach out for jobs, students taught to use their own cell phones and other devices to improve their school standing.

my interest is early childhood ed so i see apps used on devices with students, information at their fingertips, probably what will be in use in 10 years doesn't even exist now

I think a ten year plan may be premature. Equipment that I invested in three years ago is already yesterday's fad. I do think whatever we use, it's purpose should be for feedback, diagnosis, and engagement.

I would hope that it would be used to bring experiences from around the world and within content area to the students' education.

I hope it will teach good manners, but not sure I have trust in a machine to do that.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

In the next 10 years, technology infrastructures need to improve for the schools so that they have the band width capacity to handle all functions. Policies and procedures need to be nailed down for how to handle maintenance and upgrades. As far as student access, policies may have to be revised regarding cell phone use in schools and software/programming will need to be developed to handle the safety concerns with that. Students can use their cell phones and ipad/ipod touches to learn/do so much but without a school's ability to ensure safety procedures, it won't be done.

I would imagine that students with little self discipline will be able to follow a proscribed curriculum without personal instruction, but I see the use of technology being used more and more unless the world runs out of efficient fuel to power up all these computers and cables.

See above and with increasing confidence and fidelity. Also, integrating the technology that is introduced between now and then as well.

More tablets used with wireless access, that way the learning is not confined to the classroom.

More testing and modeling of tasks

virtual learnings and collaborative learning via distance.

Poorly as we seek to cut labor costs and enrich corporate profits.

Education software companies need to catch up. They need to think and program for today's (and tomorrow's) environment. They need to convert to HTML5 and stop writing OS specific apps.

Blended learning and the flipped classroom model will be more of a commonality.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

within the public schools much of the work that is presently being done with outdated and expensive books can be done with the computer both individually or class wide. One thing that needs much more attention is Government, current affairs and general studies. Our future leaders need to know not only yesterdays history but the history in the making.

It might be used to allow workers to stay at home and still interact with the office. It might be used to make the lives of people easier.

All students should at this time have some type of technology in their own hands for all classes.

This question cannot be answered in just 700 words. In five years, the tools we have taught our students about, may not be in use or may have been replaced with newer technological tools. To keep on the cutting edge of learning technology is not the full goal, but what is more important is to insure our population is prepared to use technology to fully improve their life, their learning, and their skill set so they can be critical thinkers, problem solvers, and effective researchers no matter their place in life.

The options are endless as long as we take advantage of the opportunities now.

If we can combat the shortsighted use of tech. as a fix all, tech. will help teachers to transform the classroom into a space that prepares students for a tech. world. If not, tech. will be the primary tool to deprofessionalize teaching and disempower the classroom as a learning space.

I would like to see it as not an issue, that this type of discussion would not be occurring. Technology would be something that was seamless much like the tools in today's and yesterday's classrooms, ie textbooks. There would still be an educator guiding our students, providing support and information, giving direction to what needs to be taught but there would be more of an ownership from the students for their education.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Students need to have access to both the hardware, i.e. laptops, Ipads, etc. and to software or programs related to education. I see students using technology to do research and create presentations. I also see it as a tool for aiding students who are having difficulties.

Well, technology may not be our life but it will be our students. I think that we need to think about what the world is going to be like for them. We need to teach them with the tools they will be using. They will be video conferencing with others around the world, skyping or having online meetings. The 21st Century Tool is only being developed and getting better every day. I think we need to look at our students and say I want you ready for the world! I think we should insist that schools provide technology trainings for those teachers who need the support and provide a technology curriculum that is taught at every grade level. Students need one to one computing and teachers need working multi-media teaching centers. We need technology people to fix the equipment when it is broken and support the teachers when they need assistance. I know that I will be teaching for the next 10 years and I plan to include technology in every way that I can. I like the Blended Approach best where students receive teacher instructions and lessons that are also available for later viewing and their assignments involve solving problems collaboratively or thru project based learning. This is how they will be communicating outside of school socially and it will be important that they know the ways to be safe and legal.

The possibilities are endless.

Many possibilities exist for technology products to be introduced into the school environment. However, the purpose of this should be first to help teachers accomplish the goals of educating children. Rather than forcing the technologies onto teachers or as a replacement for teachers they should be something the teachers can embrace and want to use.

If Michigan continues along its current path, students will continue to disengage at a higher rate and at an earlier age. However, if technology is used to empower learner, parents, and instructors, technology can be integrated into a system that enriches the learning environment. All people must be able to develop strong, safe and trusting relationships with other human beings (Maslow) before being able to improve their standing in life. If schools continue to be forced into disconnecting instruction from the human relationship, no amount of technology will be effective.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

every student having an ipad, tablet, voice recorder/typer\, smart phone in classrooms
more computer labs in schools every teacher having more technology training and
using technology to deliver and assess all subjects more typing practice for all
students tests taken on computers; tests read by a computer and students able to
dictate answers to a computer

I believe smartphones will replace textbooks and computers.

As a way to reduce costs for school districts by eliminating classroom teachers.

Unfortunately, I see more canned online programs being used in the future. These programs are module based and deliver content and assessment in measurable chunks. However, collaboration and real world application are often neglected.

This is something we don't even begin to fathom. Our intent is to have each student with an individual source to utilize in their classrooms, ie. iPads. We also like all our students to have Internet access outside the school walls.

I suspect there will continue to be rapid growth and change for another 10 years. I would guess that P-12 schools will look nothing like they do right now. Students will engage in learning wherever they are and grade levels will go away.

Students may be using technology to take instruction from a world renowned expert. Their creativity may be shared world-wide. Their collaboration may be world wide. We are capable of doing all of these things right now, but there a individual institution limits or agreements that must be altered. (Student's access to Skype, Facebook, wifi).

I hope that we will move to almost an entirely blended learning environment for the 6-12 educational settings. We will be entirely 1-1 ratio for devices per students. Every school building will be a BYOD environment. All teachers will be as tech literate as their students.

It will be as critical as paper and pencils were in the past.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

In order for students to become successful learners they must know how to manipulate technology, not only locally but also globally. I see people living in one county and working in another many miles away. In the next ten years I believe the good old pen and paper may be obsolete. I have seen children who are two years manipulate their Ipads very efficient. We must continue to teach students to be efficient with technology.

Educational Technology in the next 10 years will be used more transparently in the classroom. It will help facilitate independent learning and collaboration between peers and teachers. It will not seem like a independent skill or subject.

Hopefully to give students access to real-world resources, with practice to evaluate the vast amount of available information, guided by knowledgeable, experienced, professional teachers to help students make sense of information to enhance learning.

It might substitute for text books, although I would not like to see that because I like being able to flip back and forth in books between sections, and computerized texts aren't conducive to that.

I have no idea how far it can advance. Textbooks on tablets would be good

We will continue to expand our uses of educational technology as any modern and developing society should do, but we also need to remain grounded in the foundational principles of learning and human nature. We are a social people, and humans overcome greater obstacles and succeed in the end better together than separately. In order to do so, we must nurture our social skills, morals, and reasoning to build character and empathy for one another in solidarity. Technology should never replace the relationships and interactions we have with one another. It is a tool like any other, and it is best used in conjunction with teachers.

It would be ideal if the schools could provide the students with the technology and wifi. But with the continued cuts to education I don't see the school districts spending money on the students. They have a hard enough time making sure students have books.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

The biggest change I see is the need to use educational technology to individualize education. Beyond that, I am not as creative a user of some of the newer technology as the current students, so I hope you are asking them this question, and not just depending on those of us who grew up with the the now dinosaurs of educational technology (slide shows, overhead projectors, basic TI calculators to replace our slide rules), and are not as good at imagining what school and education could be in the future. I also really hope that you use it to achieve OUTCOMES, and not just using it to replace current process. We have to think differently about school in terms of what it achieves.

To enhance the educational experience. Through learning, discovering and mastering of information.

I think that Michigan faces a real crossroads: how to better utilize its teachers and educational budgets to provide competitive education for its students. In terms of priority, I would put at the top of the list latest generation mobile computers, best-in class networks, software, cloud, and content technologies, store-and-forward/streaming content, interactive displays, technologies that support the invention, testing and operation of new technologies, and better testing technologies. In no way should educational technologies be used to REDUCE support for teachers in the classroom. I think the so-called virtual classroom technologies are completely ineffective. They will result in even poorer educational effectiveness, as students do NOT stay engaged with virtual learning.

In the future, technology can change the face of learning. Traditional learning environments become coaching and collaboration labs (both concrete and virtual) with global interaction and access to real time and career focused learning opportunities. The teacher is no longer the keeper of any knowledge and becomes the guide and coach for students in the area of goal setting, reflection and digital literacy.

Unlimited!

It should never be used to replace person-to-person instruction. We have a communication and interpersonal deficient society as it is. it should be used to supplement education not lead it.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

There will only be a more diverse need for educational technology as our world changes more in the next 10 years.

Satellite learning Language acquisition Virtual trips

My fear is that districts will just sit kids in front of computers and call it learning. There are soo many more components to it. If done correctly, students should be able to access learning any time on any device AND be able to communicate with his teacher in the same way.

Educational technology has tremendous potential. It can be used for student assessment, research, collaboration, etc. I believe that in order for education technology to be used to its potential, there needs to be extensive professional development for educators. It would be very helpful if each district had a Director of Educational Technology as a resource for both educators and students.

If we plan to advance we need to incorporate this into all phases of the classroom, I pods, I phones, lap tops, all will need to be incorporated. Teachers will need to be able to set lessons around technology as well as regular text. Whether we feel technology will take away much of our privacy we need to educate the students in the right and wrong ways to us this tool. I do not believe we switch over to all technology and we eliminate our classrooms but we may need to look at what we offer and the need for some classes and the need for new ideas and classes. We need to use this technology more in science and math.

There will always be new innovations and faster, more efficient ways to access and manipulate data. No matter the device or application, I think technology should remain on of many tools used by teachers ans students. We all need to know what to do and how to teach when the power goes off.

To bring into the classroom live presentations from around the world and to connect one class room to another classroom regardless of distance.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Technology should only be implemented if it actually can improve the learning process. Just using technology for its own sake is not a good use of resources. Teacher need more training on it. Hopefully things start to move in this direction.

I see students now doing the majority of their learning through technology. We are using fewer text books and turning to the internet for so much more these days. Students have the world at large in their hands daily with just going to their smart phones.

I foresee an increase in the use of educational technology as described in my response to question 2 as access to tools and resources increases. I feel that current initiatives in professional learning for teachers will result in educational technology becoming basic infrastructure for teaching, rather than enhancement.

I imagine that textbooks are on the way out, to be replaced with computer programs and apps. With the new CORE curriculum technology is going to have to take a front seat. This means that districts are going to need money to get the resources needed to be successful.

It should be used to facilitate and encourage problem solving, creativity and higher level thinking skills. Programming with languages such as Scratch should be an essential part of the curriculum from as soon as 1st or 2nd grade. Technology should be used as a tool to augment student skills and knowledge. Technology should not control the student. The student should control the technology. Technology can help to modify the teacher's role. It is no longer appropriate for the teacher's primary role to be the "deliverer" of information. Teacher should be moving to focusing on helping students interpret, evaluate, and apply information effectively.

Assessment and aggregating student data of scores to drive instruction will be very useful, such as Data Director.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It may be used to do all the keyboarding on voice command for students with the most severe needs who cannot keyboard themselves as DragonSpeak and other voice activated programming improves. It may be used to activate robots and other devices that can complete movements and commands that students with severe needs can not physically complete themselves. It may be used to stimulate/control gross motor muscle movement so that students who were previously incapable of walking moving their limbs now can do these actions.

Integrated virtual learning experiences allowing formative quantitative analysis based upon application in relationship to a standard.

Visual and Audio enhancements: I see many of the same end-results happening as they do today but the delivery methods will change drastically. I see voice activated systems playing more of a role for teachers and students. I also see more reliance on large interactive surfaces as IWB's do today but much more sophisticated as you see in fictional movies and TV shows using only your fingers or hands to manipulate information.

Technology will need to be more engrained in all learning experiences. At the K-2 level we will still need to teach the basic building blocks of learning.

The same but better as in more project based learning.

Unless some serious funding is allocated to update technology for schools (on a continual basis) technology will remain a dream.

It will have to continue to become a larger part of education in order to prepare students for the world of technology. I hope disadvantaged students will not be left behind.

Individually for each child as a tablet or Nook To see that each teacher has access to a working computer and internet access and each child has the same.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think it is ok if students take a few on-line courses. I don't think it is wise for students to take the majority of their course load on-line. On-line instruction and education lacks too many important and crucial elements pertaining to the social and intellectual development of our students. Instead, we need to focus on blended learning. We can use the technology to engage and motivate students. We should no longer have a "sage on the stage" style of teaching. We must also understand that we can't simply throw students in front of computers with little professional guidance and human interaction and expect our country to improve.

I can see classrooms flipping so that lessons are accessed online then the students come to class with their completed work and discuss "muddy points" maybe many classrooms will be online with hands-on work being done with the instructor in person.

I think the use of technology in the classroom is going to largely increase in the next ten years. We will be getting newer teachers who will have that kind of training in the classroom and can help teach others that may not know how to use it.

more opportunities for online learning and integration of helpful technology

Technology should be used for creation, collaboration, publishing, etc. Students today use technology in every facet of their lives, and school should include the technology resources also. Students need to use technology to do their work, just as adults use technology to do their work during the day.

Teachers should be the primary source of information on how to best use technology so that it effectively enhances their teaching. However, technology is merely a tool.

Device will get smaller and more powerful so the scope of what can be done will increase. In my district 1 to 1 laptops have helped to even the playing field where my low income students compete at the same level. Digital material instead of paper is not only cost effective but allows students to not be in the same place at the same time. I see much more use of interactive instruction, voice activated, and 3D graphical products coming to the market. Teachers will need to encourage the use of technology for alternative assessments and projects. The Smart Lab in my school is a great example of multidisciplinary solutions.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see more ubiquitous use of technology. It will be seen less and an extra and more as a required tool of learning and production of work.

Encouraging both teachers and students to take more ownership of their digital identities at an earlier age, and move most classrooms to blended learning environments. I see technology playing an integral role in helping teachers bring the real world into their classrooms, and allowing students to more closely follow their own interests while still working within the prescribed curriculum.

Under the guidance of a teacher: extensions for enrichment, support for intervention, linking global classrooms interactively, informational resource, prevention of summer slide, home and school connections.

No more textbooks. All students have some sort of tablet, they use to with tools in the classroom. I do think that their need to be social interactions in the schools as well. Currently we need to revamp the way we as educators use and look at technology.

Wireless environment in every school district with every child having his/her own device. Also having the ability to have on-line courses in middle school and high school.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Creating classrooms that still have the same rigorous standards that our "normal" classrooms have but without walls. Being able to run classes with students from all over the country bouncing ideas off of each other in a virtual world where the standards are still high will create a massive increase in the number of our students who leave school as thinkers and doers as opposed to simple fact machines who cant really apply what they know.

I just saw how one teacher used Google Glass to give a classroom a virtual tour of a plant in another country. The class got to see everything he saw and they asked questions real time. It was a very cool use of technology and I could see more virtual tours and field trips like that happening to engage student learning.

Technology may be able to bring in more sources of information than we have today at our fingertips. It also will develop more gadgets that people think they cannot live without.

The technology should facilitate the learning process, not be the focus of it. Technology can be used to provide access to education where access is limited, enhance learning of key topics and used for remediation.

I hope carefully. I do not think we should or need to place a heavy emphasis on technology especially in the early elementary years.

To allow greater collaberation. To break down the barriers that have traditionally separated and isolated students, teachers and people in general.

Preparing children to use technology, for now and for college in the future, but not to be utilized as a teacher.

I believe that we need to teach students how to use technology, the Internet, and various programs so that they can understand how to correctly and safely use technology, as well as making them more ready for the "real world". Right now our classes have to sign up to use our limited technological resources, 10 years from now I would hope that we'd have technology available for all students in all classes.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

If funding is directed to schools for technology acquisition, it will enhance the ability of schools to further the mission of the public school to be the great equalizer in our society. Any child who chooses to take advantage of the opportunities provided them in a public school can have an opportunity to succeed / compete in the global workforce. Technology expenditures are a necessary component to the curriculum if we are to prepare our students for the future.

As an investment that will create the workers of the future that the business community needs to fulfill their profit making work. Unfortunately, they don't like the cost of the investment.

I see educational technology changing the way teaching is currently done today and the way it was done many years ago. In the next ten years, it will be uncommon to find a student without a smartphone or to find a classroom without a computer. Technology connects us to so many free resources, that it is simply foolish to not use them.

expanded learning for subjects that can't be taught in high school due to lack of funds; use in Arts Education; connecting a student to his/her classroom if an extended absence is necessary;

We are never going back. Technology is here to stay and grow. The task of educators is to keep up. One of the important applications is in special education. I pads for autistic children is proving to be very effective.

Making our world accessible through Skyp-ing our lessons. Having more Profession Development done through educational technology. Educational technology will change the face of how instruction is delivered to Michigan students. Teacher Education programs at university will change

To supplement and also replace more traditional educational tools.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see a growing trend and demand from the community (public, parents and students) for empowered learning. Schools will need to embrace the transition to student-centered learning with high levels of access to and autonomy for the use of educational technology for students and teachers to use to effectively meet the learning needs of each student.

I can't even begin to imagine the answer to this one, but I can guarantee that, however it's used in daily life, education will be years behind.

The use of technology to teach and learn will accelerate faster than our ability to implement it effectively in the next ten years. I'm afraid that the push to have technology will not necessarily complement effective teaching/learning. New teaching and learning techniques will need to be developed to have the technology be used effectively.

It should be seamless in the classroom in both presentation and practice.

The same as it has been used for the past 3 years in my school.

Students may no longer need to type their answers; they may be able to talk to the computer.

Allowing teachers and students to access, share, experience and research deeper into the learning process. Accelerates growth in knowledge, problem solving, critical thinking and creativity of students. Is an assess used for increased engagement of teachers and students in the learning process. Flipped classes. Extended learning opportunities for students with the self discipline to follow through. (Not all can.) Multiple groups of students sharing one teacher from great distances.

I think it will unfortunately take the place of print. I think it might benefit some students to be technologically literate, but I also think it makes the students lazy.

textbooks available remotely online and on eReaders, supplemental interactive online instruction

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Get back to true vocational education of a specific trade with high standards. Not just pass everyone through to show success for funding.

Educational technology has to changes with the industry, we have entered uncharted territory. I hope in 10 years Educational technolgy has blurred the lines of industry & educational and a collaboration is framed.

Communication - opening up the classroom to virtual "field trips", interactive learning experiences.

It MIGHT be used as a transformative piece that engages students to achieve as they never have before, if and only if, there is a commitment to education at the State level. As it is, I don't believe that this administration is interested in investing in our kids' futures. They refuse to invest in the teachers who might lead the students to achieve. Why should we believe they will invest in technology for the lowest funded districts when they already want to reduce funding for the human resource?

I believe that technology of any kind can only be effective in a supporting role to traditional interaction with the classroom facilitator.

I see educational technology increasing the opportunities for students. The push for complete online learning has not been validated in research and I do not believe it is what is best for all students.

To increase cross cultural understanding by allowing students and staff from around the world to interact and share experiences, lifestyles and more. To manage students who struggle in a regular classroom and need repeated instruction and classwork for course completion. To identify areas of struggle and achievement for individual students, classes, and districts.

I would love to see digital textbooks for a more individualized learning experience.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I believe technology, more specifically the Internet, can open up a world to our students that most of them won't ever explore otherwise. I want to see teacher utilizing such resources to bring the world into the classroom more in order to enhance their curriculum through more real-world application which creates much more personal meaning and motivation within the students. It's the concept of 21st century skills and connecting with a larger community to see how their content knowledge is relevant.

Online digital content, learning management systems, communication and collaboration, production of portfolios, assessments that drive individual learning and resources to target needed areas.

Educational Technology will advance in the classroom tenfold as long as funding is available. It must be a priority from the government standpoint and critically important to implement.

Technology will replace textbooks, most schools will go 1:1, tablets and other hand held devices will replace laptops, technology will drive communication.

We need to help students and teachers understand that the technology is simply a tool to make a job more efficient, productive, and effective. Technology resources and advances will always change, making specific tools obsolete before a student actually enters the workforce. However, strands of consistency exist among the major employers (tools to make work more efficient, productive, and effective) exist today that students should begin having a working knowledge of how to integrate (Excel, Power Point, Word, etc.). Students also need to understand how to use the Internet as a medium to do research and find information. Lessons demanding skill development in all these areas will make the student more prepared for college and work.

FLIP THE DAMN CLASSROOMS. I have a Master's and have to help with hours of home work each night, can't imagine what other parents do. Seems like kids come home with BUSY WORK...teachers stand and lecture/write on white boards/kids take notes.....same stuff from 30 years ago. They are NOT college professors....High school should be different. They work with the student on assignments, and let the child view the lecture at home, or on bus to sporting event, or break room while on an evening job. MAKES TOO MUCH SENSE TO ME.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

More state and district assessing will be done through technology which will save both the state and districts money.

The Tech Age wants everything NOW. Technology will allow them to have that. What does that really teach our students? Does it teach them that life should be lived in the fast lane? Does it teach them to stop and smell the flowers? I think that Technology has a place in education but I strongly believe that we are programming our students to be impatient, demanding and not appreciative of life in general. However, looking at the world view, we need to be fast paced to keep up with the world or fall behind. It's a catch 22.

With budget cuts, if districts can't afford to have current technology and training for appropriate use and instructional practices, we will fall behind and our students won't have the opportunity to be at the front of the line for college-readiness, so ten years might not seem like a long time, but in regards to the technological advances we have experienced within the last ten years, that is a generation away and might make all the difference. Hopefully, it will continue to be used as a tool and resource in instruction and as a gateway to the world for those who don't have the opportunity to leave their community due to lack of financial resources or health.

Students need to be taught how to use technology in appropriate cases. For example, in my instrumental music class we will have our music on iPads, along with metronomes, tuners, music dictionaries, fingering charts, etc. Student playing tests will be recorded, and used as formative assessments to determine progress. Twitter, Facebook, and email will be used to connect to other musicians and offer critique to current musical trends as well as other groups in constructive ways, building a musical arts network locally.

One thing Michigan could do would be to become a leader in building a repository of top-quality educational assets (animations on photosynthesis, videos on how to tell a multimedia story) that all educational institutions could use for free, using the Khan Academy and Coursera model.

Student will become more dependent on "technology" and less dependent on using their own skills, knowledge and abilities.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

To make learning more interactive, fun, and a connection with the outside world.

Education technology should work to supplement existing learning tools for students and help they learn new and emergent technologies for the workplace.

The fad elements will start to be minimized and a clearer understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of newer technology will be more broadly understood. This should allow educators to make better learning based decisions about which technologies to incorporate into schools.

On-line degrees- which I disagree with. Students need technology, but they also need to learn how to work in a group, manage time with-in a group, listen to a leader in the classroom, etc. You can't recreate everything with on-line classes.

I can see it becoming more widespread. I don't think it is going to replace quality instruction. Students that learn well now will still learn well. Students that struggle academically or socially will still struggle. I see these issues in my classroom now. Students who suffer socially and economically need to have those needs meet first before they are ready to learn, regardless of the instructional method. Sticking kids in front of a device and expecting them to learn is foolish. Another concern I have relates to equity across the state as it relates to technology availability. Let's assume districts/teachers/families can afford the equipment and know how to use it. Will the buildings themselves be able to support the use? I'm thinking about such things as: classroom size, electrical wiring, storage, wi-fi. Many of our current buildings were designed with chalk boards in mind and not smart boards or the need to be plugged in. Many rural communities hardly have access to quality Internet service. I see educational technology being used as another way to create another crisis in education that will separate the "performing schools" from those that are already "cash strapped". It is a slippery slope. Support, funding, and training for all are going to be required.

Again, to enhance student learning - research, resource, practice when additional work to understand a lesson or concept is needed. Learn how to effectively use internet resources, how to keepy yourself safe when using technology, how to check and double check facts/resources for accuracy and disseminating fact from opinion.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It is definately the way of the future. We won't even have to leave our homes. Everthing will be done electronically.

It is definately the way of the future. We won't even have to leave our homes. Everthing will be done electronically.

Depends on what schools can afford. We are capable of learnig to teach our children to maximize the technologies potential to maximize their learning. But we would have to have the technology in our schools. Or our students would hsrve to have it at home. Neither is currently the casse for a vast majority of our poor rural students.

With additional resources, it could be put into the hands of the students for their access to resources and increased collaboration. Individual access can lead to increased differentiation and individualized assessment.

1. More blended classes-with teachers and students from the same schools 2. 1:1 computing is powerful at younger ages--but we cannot afford to buy the technology

I see educational technology being used as the primary source for educating students.

I could see where there could be schools offering more at home education through technology.

More and more interactions as teachers slowly learn how to use it.

To bring learning to life, to support anytime/anywhere learning and for communication.

I can see educational technology growing in the next ten years dramatically. With more and more districts choosing to go with the online format, I can see at least 75% of schools choosing to have an online option available for their students.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

More widespread acceptance of computer algebra systems (CAS) as a learning tool.
PLEASE!!!

Much as I have mentioned above. With new ed apps being churned out by the hundreds daily, I see students filming and editing reports, eliminating power point presentations completely...

I believe textbooks are a huge expense and are not able to be updated enough to accommodate all the changes made by the state and if we could afford electronic texts and ipads for students that would be the way to save money in the long-run while keeping students up to date. This would also allow students with learning disabilities to have their texts read to them (with appropriate software).

More of the same. In preschool, adult-child and child-child interaction is the most important component of the learning process. Although we do and will continue to infuse technology in the classroom, it will be no replacement for person to person interaction. I do see the adults using technology more to streamline thier planning, assessing, etc. We want to continue to use technology with the children because it is a part of the world in which we live, and children must learn to be at ease with the technology as well as with other people.

Not sure - could not have predicted the last ten - I always think "the sky is the limit"

I think that educational technology will continue to expand due to some of the efficiencies it provides. However, I do not believe that it can ever replace a teacher, and the personal relationship and learning environment that only a teacher can provide.

I think it will continue to grow. I think we'll see more partnering and collaboration with other schools and even other countries (e.g. using Skype to connect with a classroom in China or Europe). I think funding will continue to be a problem but, as the costs of some of the technologies go down, perhaps even the smaller districts may be able to integrate more technology sooner.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

If the schools have proper access to technology then the sky's the limit with what could be done. Unfortunately, there are way too many constraints at the moment. Lack of funding results in lack of technology, etc.

I fear the technology takes over the classroom as a whole. I am hopeful that Pre-K teachers learn to use technology in an inquisitive, playful and exploratory way within their classroom.

I see educational technology increasing to the use of wi-fi in all locations, available to everyone. Increases in social media and the ability to communicate being vastly improved over the next ten years.

With the vast and rapid change in technology it is hard to predict what the next ten years may bring. I am fearful that we will not be able to financially keep up with the changes. The purchase and maintenance of the equipment is very costly to districts.

It appears testing will be taking place on-line.

I believe that Educational technology will be used to enrich the learning experience. Just like Flight simulators are used to help train pilots. Technology will help train students. However, pilots still need to go through rigorous educational courses to learn about how things work.

At its best, data will truly be used by staff to differentiate instruction and address students' academic needs. Teachers will provide students with a variety of resources and collaborative tools online that can enhance learning. It will give students greater flexibility and ownership to their education.

Not sure, how can we know when what we currently have will be obsolete by weeks end?

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Educational technology can be used to expand and enhance the global and local learning opportunities for students. It can also be used to accommodate and modify learning for students with special needs to enable them to access the general curriculum more fully.

One to One computing. The State could help to make 3G more accessible and affordable for families by offering bulk packages. Teachers should have the opportunity to have school issued smart phones to provide to students for after hours texting etc.

The sky's the limit!

This scares me. I see computers replacing teacher-led instruction through the use of programs such as E20/20. I don't see this as being effective.

Communication, creation, problem solving

It is still a tool.

I think most schools will end up giving students laptops to use. This will cut out on computer labs and books for the students to bring home. I see a shift coming to where students are going to be working more on computers. This scares me, because I really feel like our youth needs social skills, and technology is taking away from this.

Digital textbooks, assignments all submitted digitally, communication with teacher, many opportunities for virtual learning.

My pie in the sky, utopian idea would be that common-place things like social media, connectivity, cloud-based information exchange will be used to recruit students to be part of real-world problem solving. Bureaucratic and corporate road blocks that inhibit the ability for citizens to collaborate to solve world problems would be removed and children would work with adults. They'd learn how to engage in the process of collaboration for improving society and innovating.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

On the bright side: To give broader access to ideas, experiences, interactions and more that would not be possible because of the constraints of time and place. On the gloomy side: Human-to-human interactions will decrease, leading to a dearth of social supports and connections which in turn will increase the incidence of mental illness, isolation, and lack of the empathy that makes us human.

More mobile learning, tablet friendly software for education, much less brick and mortar learning.

It may take the place of actual teachers within a classroom, or at least some. I don't feel that taking away educators is the answer. While some students will be able to learn in this manner, others will not. We need to stop looking at an "assembly line" process of educating our children and be able to think outside the box. We also need to provide support for our school districts to be able to do this while not adding additional mandates and requirements that are not being funded. This makes their jobs more difficult, on every level, and yet we're supposed to expect them to get better results with our children. This is a backwards concept and should be re-thought through.

In the next ten years I believe educational technology will continue to enhance education for people of all ages. It is a cost effective method of replacing other more expensive options. Examples might be special software to allow computers to speak to visually impaired students or enlarge text for reading. Now, many applications do that as part of the make up of the application and offer it for a less expensive option. I am sure I am not even aware of half of the possibilities but look forward to seeing them as time goes by.

Hopefully, technology will become more user friendly and be more adaptable to each individuals needs, instead of students having to adapt to the format of technology.

Infrastructure, funding, and training is key to any widespread utilization of technology within classrooms. Besides these pre-requisites, the use of virtual INTERACTIVE field trips, online homework/practice, video conferencing, a nexus of mathematics, engineering and robotics, greater access to primary source documents, pictures, film, and other artifacts to enrich students' understanding of the world around them, etc.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

We are currently at a turning point in regards to educational technology for the next ten years. Some people believe that all students can learn from a "technology only" environment and this is a scary assumption. We need to continue to use the educational technology as a supplement not as a replacement to the classroom, however, I do believe that the next ten years will finally allow us to change the current seat time requirements.

With face time capabilities, we may be able to have more real world experiences for the students. communications with parents and students and employers and higher education can be

I certainly hope it is not to replace teachers and the traditional classroom settings. Children need that environment. It is all they have left now since the home life of the American family is practically non-existent.

If anyone knew the answer to that, they would be in high demand. I'm not sure we know what it will be like in five years. Also, because it changes so quickly, I fear we will see the same sort of variation of access and actual usage we see now in our various districts because the costs becomes the determining factor.

More opportunities for distance learning and communicating with global classrooms remotely. More accurate data collection. To better support students with learning disabilities as well as English Language Learners.

Probably a lot of the same areas but newer programs as they become available and are proven effective.

More money is needed to provide low-income students with technology, like ipads, to aid in the learning and research process.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see educational technology dividing teachers, schools, students, and families into "haves" and "have nots". Unless connected intentionally with content, assessment, and instructional standards, it becomes nothing more than a toy. On the far end, those that "have" will begin to develop individual educational plans that will allow these students to receive educational opportunities beyond physical buildings to earn credit/certifications.

Wow...to many unknowns.

the sky is the limit!

As one tool in the total process of education

All classrooms should be set up for students to use various forms of technology to gather, discuss, and use information needed for the classroom. This includes the latest technology available, not just computers.

The sky's the limit. But as a Title 1 paraprofessional, I'm hopeful that programs will continue to be developed to assist the learning disabled, such as higher quality text-to-voice apps.

The sky is the limit...no boundaries as long as we can get technology into the hands of ALL students.

I think that voice to text technology will be more important.

I fear that schools trying to cut budgets will use more and more online classes to the detriment of their students. I hope that schools will start to do the right thing for their students and screen them more appropriately before putting them in these classes.

Connecting classrooms on a global scale, allowing opportunities to collaborate with others in the community and build connections for future employment, online blended learning on a broader scale.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

10 years from now school technology must be cutting edge. To prepare for this a major overhaul of the infrastructure of internet availability must take place. We are patchworking systems to keep up with advances but many of us are at capacity just at the time when we are more accountable for on line state assessments.

I would like to see more use of the internet services that are currently restricted by all of our districts in our ISD such as Face Book, YouTube, etc. Our districts fear opening their firewalls to such social media because of the "cyber-bullying" issues that have risen when a few did relax a bit. Our firewalls are very restrictive and I understand they are there to protect both students and equipment, but at the same time they are restricting learning.

I see technology as largely replacing textbooks as the backbone of content delivery.

Tablets, netbooks, and other handheld devices need to be integrated into education. Social media also needs to be part of the educational system.

Technology is constantly changing so I see it as a continually morphing form of education to prepare children and young adults for the world.

The things that students are doing with technology in ten year...has not been created yet.

If things go well a "learner centered" model of education may emerge and students (people of all ages) routinely use technology to empower their learning. On-line learning may emerge that keeps and enhances human interaction. Conversely, on-line education may be used to program and control people while financial interests gain by eliminating much of the human element.

I think technology should be in a support position. There will always be students who can go ahead and get an online education, but, the vast majority of students need the combination of face-to-face with a teachers and independent work on a computer.

Lessons will all be interactive, students will do more problem solving.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

We need to look to post-k12 at the needs for our graduates out in the work world and high education, then prepare them accordingly. As we increase the use of technology though, I hope we do not stop educating with the basic tools of hard cover books, printed newspapers, paper, and pencils. We need to find a balance.

Teaching new ways to access, and remember necessary information to be successful in this new world.

Students will all have a laptop attached to the network, so that paper will almost be obsolete in the classroom. Students will send assignments to the teacher's computer. There will be no more textbooks, and students will not have to carry 50 pound backpacks. Textbooks will be online, or kindles.

I see no change if there is no public will to put more money into schools. Technology does no good if there is not support for a working IT department.

increase online research use of more "experts" via skype - bring expert into the classroom

We may become schools that have little face to face, student-teacher contact.

As computers, tablets, and lap tops become more affordable, more students and districts will be able to utilize technology expanding computer labs and web based classes. We will find that some students excell on web based learning. However, many more will still need that human contact, one on one instruction, and a teacher in the room.

Educational technology might be used as the primary tool for students to earn credits and take all tests.

I do not know. I was not using an iPhone 10 years ago.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

One can only imagine! Students are becoming very comfortable with technology which should enhance their capabilities to go beyond what is currently available.

In the delivery of all instruction. It cannot and must not substitute the use of a real teacher in the classroom.

Truthfully, I find the rate at which new technology is introduced a bit frightening! Who knows what will be available in 10 years? I do believe education needs to carefully look at the technology that is implemented, and discern whether or not the technology furthers education, or if it is being used because it is the "new thing."

We will see the improvement of distance learning, virtual experiences, productivity, improved accommodations applications, testing and immediate feedback, curriculum evaluation.

Technology of all kinds is moving faster than most of us can keep up with it.

It can replace paper textbooks and pen and pencil to protect the earth. ET can bring classrooms closer so students can have rich cultural experiences. ET can be the great equalizer--equal access to education for all students, rich, poor, urban, rural, etc. ET can challenge our teachers and students to think in new, innovative ways enhancing our economy and strengthen education overall. ET can foster authentic interest from students. ET in the classroom can teach online responsibility that matters. ET can simplify a child's education so they don't lose their papers, and they could set alarms and reminders.

To assist with greater access to instruction; however, I believe this requires both a teacher (physically present) and technology to have the greatest possible outcome.

It must be recognized, even through hypothesis, what the needs will be in 10 years and how technology can be embraced to prepare for what is ahead. It is hard to keep up, yet alone project ahead. Unfortunately, the use of technology actually lags behind and teachers slowly use what was hot on the market years ago, while miss what is newly available.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I feel that smart phones or the next generation of "that kind of technology" and the applications that can be used will become even more important.

I think it will become more and more integrated into every aspect.

Training students and teacher/educators how to use fechnology for learning/teching is the first step. My experience is we know how to use tehcnology for communicating and entertainment but not how to studey, research or learn. Many schools need to have buildings up-graded to support the use of technology. Not all students have access to computers or the use of technology in thier homes, communities or schools.

In the next ten years, more and more students will be taking courses online. Bricks and mortar schools will be used primarily for individualized support, special needs, and extracurricular activities.

Every student will have there own device. Online state testing won't be just once a year but 4 times a year . Each student will have internet access anywhere.

More online delivery

Using sites such as Blackboard to post assignments and receive assignments as well as provide links for further learning. Using cell phones to send info to students regarding due dates and missing work.

Students will no longer use textbooks, if a text is used it will be online, classrooms will be paperless, students will be able use their own personal technology devices, classes will be able to be flipped since instructors will have access to technology that enables them to create learning videos and to be able to put assignments online.

Assessment will be a primary useage. It can be used to create documents or visually present material to students. it can be used to create forum for students as lectures or interactions. Possibilities are limitless.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It should not replace writing or math or science, but it should enhance it.

If we had the resources, I think it would enhance the global education of all students, better preparing them for post high school education and the workforce.

Teachers could use technology to present information, and have students interact with that information. Technology CANNOT replace the role of teacher.

Online access allows school districts and parents to be engaged in the student's activity during his/her school day. Parents can communicate directly with teachers and can be accomplished without their children knowing. Should there be an issue with discipline, the student would not have a way to intercept the message communicated electronically to the parent.

Use of Tablets

Students having the option of using tablets instead of books, test's being completed online

It will probably replace all print textbooks. It could be used to better accommodate student disabilities and allow students more access to the General Education curriculum. It could be used to help student self-monitor their own behavior. It could be used at home and at school to reinforce learning. It will take the place of paper and pencil activities for day to day school work, as well as for assessments.

I think we are redefining education but we first must teach students how to use it responsibly.

Ipads for students would be good. Also, books could be electronic.

Technology will repalce teachers and buildings, and will become the platform to deliver educational experiences to students and adults.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think technology will change how students and teachers interact, it has already changed how students think and interact with each other. While it can never replace the human interaction technology does allow for more customization of learning.

I believe it will be used more but it should not be the sole instruction.

Technology will probably be more mainstreamed in the next ten years.

online classes, self instructed learning, distance learning, no paper books.

Replacing the textbook and trade book. Professional development

The students will know more than the teachers. It already is a huge part of their lives and the schools need to keep up. The students need to be taught technology etiquette.

I would love to see hard texts go away and allow students to have everything online. This would allow them to access teachers in both the physical and cyber worlds. A mix of the two would allow the greatest impact in our education system.

It can be used to enhance learning in a classroom, by sparking conversation. It should never try to be education in itself. Technology is only one tool to educate people.

See above. I am a fan of a hybrid teaching system. I have taught online versions and I see strengths but way too many students try to cut corners and are disengaged with this style. I think we will see an eventual swing back from people thinking "online education" is a good idea. Personally the optimal level is where you have a teacher guiding you, holding you accountable, and delivering the lesson. The student then is free to research, create, study, and perform their assessments via an online format.

10 years is so far out in time considering how rapidly technology changes. Technology is embedded in all we do in the real world today. Education has to be flexible and ready to change rapidly on technology integration.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Technology will become an every day part of the daily curriculum. It will go beyond daily record keeping and assessments to students using technology for large portions of their day (at least in the upper grades). Students will be using technology that hasn't even been created yet.

Blend technology in with the local community business and volunteer sectors. Businesses and volunteer organizations are always willing to assist local schools. Our public schools do not use the local business and volunteer organization resources as much as they could.

It should continue to more options for students, greater opportunities for learning, and must provide a quality education for students. However it is used, its effectiveness must be assessed.

Obviously, on-line learning in the traditional, interactive and instructional sense will abound. Tools such as tablets and smart phones will be the tools to use media tactically and creatively to reach students in their comfort zones.

Replacing books and paper/consumables. Maybe even replacing educators in the classroom.

Research has shown we no real growth in comprehension of content with the use of technology. The learning community has to do a 180 and return to the fundamental tools and strategies which allow students to own the knowledge they are being taught. Not the memorization and regurgitation that technology allows. It does work in certain fields or career pathways, but with that said certain professions who use an abundance of technology also have limited social skill sets.

More 1:1 initiatives in the classroom.

More of the same but with fidelity

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It will be part of our day-to-day existence. It will be part of the school's culture and there will be an expectation that schools will have state-of-the art technology as part of the student's education K - 12. Direct instruction will still be part of the equation. All teachers will be proficient in technology, be able to use it in meaningful and valuable ways to enhance instruction.

Once we build a generation of educators with "tech-know-how", we will begin to see the wide-spread effects of technology in teaching and learning. This will transform the routine of learning and open windows to information and perspectives and doors to opportunities for students to grow.

The following has an example of a classroom of the future and a number of other things you might find interesting: over 20 million hits on the 3 minute version, over 1 million on this 11 minute video. A Day Made of Glass 2: Unpacked. The Story Behind Corning's Vision. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-GXO_urMow&feature=relmfu You might also want to look at Augmented Reality, go to YouTube or contact me for examples. The video above has a short segment. They are talking about using this in books, it is being used in magazines and advertisements today.

Technology use in education will continue to become a staple resource like paper and pencils. Teachers, students and parents will come to expect and demand working technique from schools. Nearly every aspect of schools as a business and all courses will have well embedded technology.

As the trend goes, I imagine that educators will find a way to keep screwing this up. Addressing educational issues & problems in East Grand Rapids PS and Buena Vista PS in the same way is absurd. Cyber learning will be slammed through, despite questionable data, despite any accountability. The screwed up funding in the state of Michigan will not allow districts to address proper technology education development. The legislators have the latest and greatest...and they make sure that happens. It's time to change the funding imbalance, allow each district to set attainable goals (then raise the bar when attained). Programs that do not use up a lot of class-time, yet give immediate feedback would be effective. If the current climate continues (sidestepping the democratic process, ignoring professional educators), I don't see educational technology keeping up with the private sector due to misguided mandates and the lack of collaboration with teachers in the trenches.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

For more advanced purposed, solving critical thinking problems, mapping put concepts

I'm sure the use of technology will expand and evolve. I just hope that we find a way to get the same or similar opportunities for all schools and all students.

interactive, internships, classrooms, k-12 and college partnerships, student industry relationships

Ideally, the mindset would shift to technology being an expected part of the day, and a part of every child's book bag. (and not a "special") where multiple forms are utilized to enhance learning. While nothing will replace a human teacher, social interactions, and the magic that happens when kids touch real "things", technology can compliment that in a multitude of ways, if its available to everyone all the time.

E-learning WOULD BE DOMINANT

The question should be how will Ed Tech be funded when schools are already overburdened with debt. But since you asked. Simulations, work experience, project based world colabrative opportunitites, networking (socially and based on common project based relationships). Might even result in schools becoming actual businesses producing and managing goods and services that can be marketed and sold.

We will continue to use technology to connect kids to information and resources never before considered. It will increase in providing instruction and intervention to meet the needs of the tremendous variety of learners schools see each day. It will not supplant the important relationships that all schools develop - students, teachers, administrators, support staff, ect that are critical for continued student success.

To improve instruction and assess student learning.

Educational technology is far behind technology of today. In ten years I see more online and at home learning. Software and websites that allow distance learning for upper grades. I see technology used in middle school today being common in elementary schools. Software and Apps for iPad would increase as well.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Textbooks will be eliminated.

Connect students across the world. Increase virtual learning opportunities. Increase achievement for students with disabilities.

We truly need stronger virtual communication. Michigan is a very large state -- imagine the cost savings if we could have effective virtual meetings and/or virtual classrooms for students.

This is out of my range of expertise to even guess!

I don't think I can answer that because I stand in awe of how it is used presently.

I think technology will be the main form of teaching and teachers will be more the facilitators of technology.

It may be used EFFECTIVELY to flip classroom learning changing the main role of educators to learning facilitator/coach versus information provider.

With the rate of change in the technology industry it's a wild guess to know where we will be within ten year but all we need to do is watch a science fiction movie to get an idea or two. For example, for a science class there may be things like wireless scanners and/or projections systems that could scan or take picture of an item, compare it with a database and then project similar specimen or play an audio file that details information about the item. It's not necessarily the tools we need to be thinking about, it's teaching the students how to think, question and analyze the information they receive.

Educational technology will continue to find more places in the classroom especially as the systems become faster and more user friendly the applications will be more widespread.

I don't think we can predict where it will be in 10 years.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

To assist teachers in improving productivity so they can stay alive and mentally healthy enough to survive in this profession. The current system is killing us. Many of my master teacher colleagues are retiring the first chance they possibly can flee. Many of my former students that were working to become teachers are changing directions and entering other professions. They see the retirement plan gutted, health insurance no longer being the best insurance available, wages being cut, job security no longer existing, and a public and legislature seeming incredibly hostile to the profession. Believe it or not, our best and brightest get jobs even in faltering economies....it is now illogical for our best and brightest to enter the teaching profession. Soooo, to answer your question, I'm concerned that we won't even have employees skilled enough to integrate educational technology.

Each child needs to each have their own. Right now, I would say smart phone or tablet, but I don't know what will be next.

Blended classes will be more common. I believe that contact with teachers and with peers is too important to push away for all virtual learning, but certainly a blended approach will become a common learning method.

To engage students, enrich and inform instruction and as a cost effective measure for bringing global knowledge and culture too our children.

As many ways as educators can imagine it and are allowed to explore the learning opportunities.

As a tool to support and enhance learning.

What we have now will be obsolete ten years from now. We need to continue to integrate technology into education for research, discussion, valid links, etc. Young people will not have any trouble keeping up, education needs to step up.

Let student learn, create, share, and grow. I think 1:1 student/device ratio is coming. I hope a strong Ed tech curriculum will exist and be supported, also.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I would like to see students explicitly taught how to manage (evaluate, question, synthesize) information gathered with the aid of technology. More and more students are coming to universities competent in using technology to find, but not to process information from technology. Instead of controlling technology as a useful tool, they are pushed and pulled by it.

The boundaries for educational technology are limitless. Access to information is at every child's fingertips! The greatest area of need and the open field is direct access at home to what is offered at school.

more on-line learning used in many different ways

To transform the way that students interact with content.

I can see it being used for the flipped classroom and for going green (paperless) in many classrooms. I can see every student with an iPad or Netbook with access to textbooks and other ebooks instead of the huge textbooks they have now. I can see more teachers using blogs to share assignments and plans for the semester, wikispaces for similar purposes, and actually linking with other learners in other parts of the world as we learn about different cultures, different languages, and different struggles.

We need to drastically expand the availability of technology-- and proper use of it --in the educational setting.

It is difficult to say given the fact that technology is constantly changing.

I think it can be used even more with new development of learning styles and integrating technology to the fullest even to the extent of testing whole class and knowing how each student answers questions.

The new technologies require many of the basic same skill set we teach to day. Students must first be introduced into basic skills and develop a strong foundation.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I am afraid to think about it.

collaboration, work efficiently, communicate, create, problem solve

Students need to have their technology units with them to allow for continuous updates to whatever s/he is working on. We need to have access to classrooms throughout the world so our learning can be done on a national and international level. This can take the concept of pen-pals to a whole new level.

Handheld devices can empower students but we must continue to teach appropriate use, credible resources, and self directed learning.

If properly used and monitored, technology can enhance learning at all levels...but should not be used as a lone means of learning.

The use of technology in education is already, and will continue, to change the landscape of our schools. We are going to spend the next ten years and beyond defining a classroom, a student, a school, a lesson; the technology capacity has completely changed the potential for each of these aspects in education.

I hope it is used in a manner which increases student accountability and understanding

My dissertation focus is on the integration of educational technology in the RTI process. Progress monitoring is crucial for RTI, I want to know how educational leaders are using this technology to aid this process.

Who knows what it will look like a year from now? The pace of change is so incredibly rapid. I see technology as a tool that teachers will be use to personalize and individualize student learning.

Replace pen, paper and textbooks

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Flipped classrooms will overtake traditional classroom

I see opportunities for great change, though I fear we are more likely to see models such as "flipped" teaching or tools like whiteboards or iPads hailed as the greatest change since sliced bread. The models that continue to pour more knowledge in as opposed to doing something with the knowledge (or more time on consumption vs production and reflection) lead me to believe we are following a model places like China and Singapore are trying to move beyond. I look forward to seeing more self-directed learning, blended learning, challenge based learning.

I do not think I could begin to predict how technology will be used or how it will impact technology in the next year, let alone in the next ten years. I believe education will continue to be changed as technology changes and as students come to us with set expectations for technology use and availability.

Do I have that good of an imagination? In 10 years I doubt we will recognize technology as we know it today. It is amazing to see students looking up on Internet whatever lesson is at hand to expand knowledge way beyond expertise of teacher.

I believe that more of the flip classroom experiences will be happening.

Increased classroom usage. Individual student notebooks.

Students may be doing their work using iPads, net books, etc. Students may be able to study with students from different countries to learn more about one another, about the different educational styles thus enhancing those students abilities who may be behind educationally; specifically American students and Michigan students.

Primary access to information will be gained anywhere anytime with students reporting to a teacher, in a live or virtual school for intervention, evaluation and support

As a transferable learning opportunity.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It has to help do the following: differentiate instruction, enhance formative assessment and allow student access to information so that discussions and assessments can be held at the DOK 2 and above level.

It will disappear! The magic is about teaching and learning. ET is only a tool in the toolbox. As educators adapt to the needs of society in the future, the tools used will transform as well.

It will offer more opportunities.

We will still not use it in the preschool room as these children need to learn how to get along and need real people skills.

More and better than above.

As an aid to the teacher.

Video Flexible tools for reading and writing Connect classrooms to one another and real world connections As a parent of college kids...a lot of on line learning is of poor quality...if you think you are going there...proceed with caution....not for all and not for all content areas!

It could replace basic supplies, such as pencil, paper...

Virtual classrooms will be the norm, where several students can explore learning from several different instructors. All communication will become part of the technology. Instagrams will be a common communication piece. The newspapers, magazines and textbooks will become a thing of the past.

The sky is the limit, students will be taught by teachers from all over the world and teachers will be entrepreneurs and teach for many districts and locations globally. Books and texts will be updated quickly and will all be electronic and non book materials will also be heavily relied upon making information very fluid.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

State assessments. Cyber School.

I feel we need to get to the point of one to one technology in the hands of students. I also feel we need to be careful to make sure a good mix of hands on instruction and technology is imparative. Children are losing their sense of imagination. Too much screen time is not good.

I can't even begin to project, but the sky seems to be the limit.

I can see it as allowing students to take classes at different schools without ever having to leave their own district.

This is hard to imagine due to the changes in just the last five years! I see ebooks, kids using mobile devices everyday in most classes leading to more engaged learning. Teachers will be able to conduct formative assessments very easily and hear from virtually all of their students via mobile devices. Kids will be more in charge of their own learning. I can imagine kids who missed a day of school being able to access mini-lectures so they can get the needed content. The line between school and home is going to blur and there will be many positive benefits to this!

Everyday in everyway

I can't even imagine - I'm surprised every day!

It may become the mainstream delivery mechanism for instruction and assessment allowing "teachers" to become active facilitators.

For Social Media to communicate For Instruction Assessments Evaluation Art and Design Save time and money in the workforce and daily lives

I foresee that students will use technology more and more, replacing books & paper pencil.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

As it now and incorporating any new advancements - not as a replacement for teachers and human contact.

This is hard to say due to the fast pace of growth in technology these past 10 years.... Hand held devices will be in the hands of ALL students, text books will be a thing you read about in history books (ha ha ha) schools will become community centers for all ages of learners 24-7.... grades will be obsolete as learners will move through thousands of choices of "growth modules" in their interests and passiona... Instructors will truly be 'coaches' and utilize all methods possible to reach struggling students.

Education Technology must utilize the WWW. Investing in standalone systems is archaic and a waste of tax payer monies. Students and teachers must be able to access technology that facilitates learning anywhere, anytime.

I don't think that can be answered today. The only restriction will be funding. Schools with money will have the most current technology.

I see technology as a critical necessary tool for communication, collaboration and enrichment. Technology is and will continue to be what defines the "haves" and "have nots". Those schools and children that learn to use it as a tool to expand the learning and communication will be furthest ahead.

I think brick and mortar schools will start to become less prevalent. I see education in high schools at least start to go towards the college model. I see virtual classrooms, a central location where students come to take tests. I see students being able to help each other or get help from a teacher at all hours of the day. For some students the typical school day doesn't work for them. I think we will begin to see evidence based programs that are light years ahead of the State of Michigan start to lead the way in educational technology.

As a supplement to good teaching, not replacing teaching.

I believe the next ten years will continue to see the growth of one-to-one mobile devices in education, as well as the increased flexibility to teaching and learning that these types of devices provide.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I believe if we have the tools in our hands, we can teach students to be intelligent consumers of the internet. We can show them how to surf the web, use search engines for information. We can teach them to interact globally with others around the world. I see textbooks non-existent and students become complex thinkers that solve real-life issues.

Technology, such as software and hardware, can be utilized in the classroom to advance student learning.

It has to significantly impact the relevance of education.

Hopefully, educational technology will finally realize its potential to fundamentally change how teachers teach and how students interact with, create and present information.

I have no idea. The field is moving quickly, it is impossible to predict.

Simple - It will be heavily relied upon.

Direct instruction; real time communication between teacher and student; parent access to lessons and resources used in instruction; personal learning in the classroom

I'll go out on a limb here... I have preached for years, that the baud rate of the human voice is about 110 baud. The human brain can retain information much faster than 110 baud, so the days of providing instruction utilizing the traditional lecture method is outdated. We have all heard that a picture is worth a thousand words, and this is especially true in today's learning environment. Whatever the technology is that evolves over the next 10 years, it will provide the ability for people to teach and learn at a faster rate, more independently, and effectively.

Differentiation, really individualizing instruction and learning. Teachers will be more facilitators and empower students to learn at their own pace and creating new ways to learn.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I am not convinced that technology is educational.

Online classes to supplement classroom teaching. Assignments being assigned, learned, and turned in from home. Then discussed in class the next day.

Technology is a tool. It will continue to evolve. Students need to be taught how to use technology as a tool for academic work.

I think education will be increasingly crowd-sourced and mobile. I believe that a human operator should still be in charge of the classroom--but even the idea of students in "rooms" will be rapidly changing, unless you apply that term to "chat room!" I am a supporter of the philosophy of "unbundling" education; my interest lies in the quality management of what students access and whether they have the proper guidance to sources that are unbiased, push them toward critical thought, deliver correct information, and challenge them to an appropriate level.

Endless ways, and I find the question simplistic, if not insulting.

Substitute I-books for textbooks. Portable devices used to make internet searching more convenient. Simulation programs for learning specific skills.

If I had a crystal ball..... Educational: I see less and less reliance on textbooks. There will be growth in the number of BYOD programs as more teachers start incorporating technology into their curriculum delivery, because districts won't be able to afford to buy, or upgrade to, new technology on a regular basis. Operational: I think more districts will utilize GPS tracking and security cameras on buses. Also, there will be increased use in software for developing bus routes, tracking maintenance, etc. More districts/ISDs may consider common software to save money by buying in "bulk."

I foresee paperless, online based learning communities where technology is used by students to examine primary sources, demonstrate comprehension of materials or skills, and interact with the classroom teacher and peers in critical discussion.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Hopefully it will be used to differentiate instruction and create greater access to the world for all students

Tablets replacing textbooks, data clouds increasing quality information available (versus non-quality websites), linking students internationally to expand scope of cultural understanding.

There is an unlimited amount of learning applications for electronic devices that will enhance learning. Test taking is already in the process of going online either by computer or an application for a smart device. Virtual learning is certainly expected to increase in the next ten years. T

Differentiating the curriculum - providing students "tools" to learn and access information; Using technology in a way that is integrated in the delivery and the learning..

In business, the best method of using technology that we have found is blended learning i.e. using technology such as computer based training to transfer information to the student, lab work practicing use of information/skills being taught, and then hands on actual use in the setting where it is being used. Technology on tracking, aggregating scores and eliminating instructor manual work allowed instructors more meaningful use of their time.

More online, mobile learning opportunities, increased uses for smartphones as learning devices and instruments, more tailored to students who are increasingly aware of technology

Hard to say because technology changes at such a rapid pace. I see kids with thier own devices, sharing information and wroking cooperatively to explore topics or solve problems.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think the most important way education technology can be used is to track individual student performance and provide interventions at appropriate times; this can and should continue. Ten years is 100 years of development in tech terms! Hard to predict where we will be in 2023. I hope actual books are still part of the equation at that time but I also hope that school districts can use the latest technologies to operate efficiently and boost student achievement.

Government may abuse this technology by actually using it to replace the human factor in education, that would be bad to say the least. If all public schools were equally funded and could actually afford to have and maintain technology that was current the possibilities would be endless!

become the primary tool for delivering education

Unlimited potential that is barely understood at this time. However, we need to remember that "accessing" information is not the same as "knowing" it. Reliability and validity of information becomes an important component of technology integration. We need critical thinkers who can use the information to make bigger decisions and explore unknown territories, not merely regurgitate information that anyone can attain by merely "googling" it. Use technology to expand learning opportunities and understand the foundations of what is being taught.

It will continue to grow in its blended use both inside and outside the classroom in ways that are yet unimaginable. Those states that choose to properly fund schools will have a tremendous advantage in providing educational technology.

I think eventually we will see all textbooks, lesson plans and assignments be web based with each student having some kind of tablet

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

There are two levels to the educational technology issue. The first is in the classroom and the second is in the operation of the district and school. First and foremost, education is still a human endeavor. While online classes might save money, the impersonal nature will still make them second rate. Technology needs to free educators to have more and better contact with students. By freeing teachers to individualize the pace of a course by using recorded lessons or creating a program by which students can self-monitor academic performance and concept master educators can focus more on the obstacles to learning and work to bring students up to pace. Secondly, many of the processes that occur in schools can be streamlined through technology. All of the paperwork and documents can be integrated into some coherent system by which more focus can be put on progress monitoring and less is put on shuffling paper. Just as the medical field is moving towards electronic records, so too must education. There are too many bottle necks that prevent useful information from being shared in a fashion that would benefit students.

I see it being used to increase the individualization of instruction for students. It could also be used to increase the amount of attention students receive in the classroom if certain information is shared online prior to guided practice under a teacher. This will require greater access to affordable high speed internet services by impoverished households than is currently available in our state. I fear technology will be also used to replace face-to face instruction in an attempt to lower the cost of educating our students. I also see technology increasing the learning and economic gap between affluent and less affluent groups. That phenomena is already showing up in recent studies although the exact causes are still under debate.

In the same ways, but more of it and more on a direct or one to one level.

Hopefully, the state will figure out that each high school should require a Computer Science curriculum along with Math, Science and English. Then students will learn how to use this wonderful tool as a computer, smart phone or tablet. Also, it would be nice if the state required that the people who teach computers would be certified in something that has to do with computer science. I am sure they are out there.

The sky is the limit because this field is wide open and the change is fast-paced.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

In the next ten years, I would expect classroom instruction to look very different. I anticipate more students working at their own pace and mastering concepts. The role of the classroom teacher is changing. It is so critical that the teachers become confident and well trained on where education is heading. We need teachers to be the facilitators and experts of student mastery. They are the human contact that can help guide their self esteem and self worth. Teacher will keep them connected to humanity. I do not feel that their are sufficient plans in place to help teachers with this change. It scares me that technology might take over education. As a person, I am concerned that the human race will suffer and our students won't know how to relate with one another on a personal level. I see students type things about others that they would never have said if they were face to face or even on a telephone. Lack of empathy is scary in our students. We need to be very careful.

It is limitless, but the fear is that it could ultimately eliminate public education as we know it.....too much segregated technology ed could lead to socially-challenged students-children.

Will allow teachers and students to explore the outside world from either a home setting or school

I see its use and integration as critical as pencil and paper.

The future use of educational technology is multi-faceted. Students need access to many types of technology that is integrated into the learning. We must not forget that it is about the learning and adaptation, not the device. We have to engage students in the learning process using the tools of the 21st century but on the other hand we must also ensure that they know how to use them at the basic level. We have embarked upon a new world of online assessment. We have to ensure that students have the skills to use tools/mechanisms embedded in these assessment systems well enough not to interfere with the assessment of their skills. We also need to make sure they have fluency in keyboarding as these tests are requiring elementary students to type large amounts of information with a high cognitive demand - they can't spend time looking for letters. These type of skills have to be taught so we must rethink how we teach technology skills for these types of tasks.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

If I had to venture a guess, I would guess that the primary educational technology will be some sort of hand held 1:1 device that is able to communicate with a classroom interactive white board of sorts that will allow students to demonstrate work, collaborate with students in other school (states, countries). It will be the content provider and the classrooms will be the place of projects and practice.

Using Skype or similar programs to enhance the learning of foreign language and learning about foreign cultures would help improve global communication and understanding; the "pen pals" of the future!

It should be integrated throughout the instructional day

To help students feel comfortable with many aspects of technology that may be used in the real world.

Hopefully schools will become collaborative learning centers versus structured classrooms where student "sit and get". Learning should be 24/7 and technology makes that possible. We must ensure that all students have access to the technology. Ideally, wireless access and affordable devices will be available to all students across the country. Schools need to change to a year round model similar to other countries. Technology should help in leveling the playing field, not widen the gap between students.

Students should be processing information with technology at all levels of Bloom's. Student work should be meaningful and technology should be employed to ensure audiences beyond the classroom. Data systems should be tied closely with formative assessments given in the classroom so teachers are quickly alerted to the learning needs of individual students.

Any where, any time, customized instruction. Heard Governor talk about his plan -- not seeing much implementation though. Still same old structure/schedule that's been around for a 100 years.

All teachers should have access to technology for teaching and student use. I also see grading and student accountability through ipads, laptops, etc.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I see educational technology being used to reach students that have been overlooked in the past. It offers an opportunity to provide rich curriculum and experiences.

To outsource REPUBLICANS!

Hopefully, educational technology will be used to provide teachers and students with an ever-current educational experience that is relevant to preparing the students for success in the attainment of knowledge, future careers, and a lifetime of achievement and fulfillment. It doesn't matter what form the technology takes in the next ten years, because we cannot predict it, but what does matter is that it is relevant for the purposes indicated in the previous sentence and that it is available to all students.

I work in a K-2 building where person to person communication is essential. I see technologies continuing to be used and developed as supporting tools. I would like to see students using video technologies in creative ways for developing communication skills in the early years of school, and connecting with other students and places.

I would prefer to see personal laptops or tablets in use for each student in the classroom. It would be a great way to augment current instruction as opposed to pulling out to do a special class in computers

It will be in the hands of all students and staff and it will be more collaborative and more project based learning. It will also be used to help students learn the content by giving more types of resources (videos, sounds bites, and articles) to help with the different learning types.

The sky is the limit.

I think developing and fine tuning the concept outline in the above question will occur during the next few years. Online learning Blended approaches Professional development of teacher will evolve from "today's" model of occasional occurrence to a model that will be ongoing, take place anywhere at any time.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think it will be used more to connect to real audiences via online publishing, real world applications and exercises, and hopefully real-world practice in using technology that will be used as students begin their careers.

Educational programs should all have an international connection, i.e. if a student is enrolled in a culinary program at high school, they should have an international mentor in the culinary business as well as American mentors, with whom they communicate with via technology. This opportunity broadens the student perspective of the industry, and strengthens their analytical thinking and research skills, which prepares them for the demands of post secondary education, and the global workforce.

For everything from textbook replacement to online learning when absent to online assignments and tutorials.

More flipped classroom environments as students get one-to-one devices, increased availability of curriculum, incorporation of more diverse lesson planning, greater ability to meet diverse learning styles

ipads, touch screens make information immediately accessible. immediate feedback to teachers from mobile devices paperless classrooms

Technology should allow students to access the universe at a moment's notice. Teaching then becomes about showing students how to use what they have found in productive, innovative, real ways. Their product should be made available to the world for dissemination and reflection. Students should be solving real-world problems using real-world information. Teachers are vital to this process as students are incapable currently of determining the validity or usefulness of information accessed on-line.

Who knows what is possible? Certainly smaller, lighter, cheaper devices will be available. Most, if not all, will be faster, more efficient, and broader in application.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

The sky is the limit. I don't perceive a situation where schooling is only in an online format, as I believe that a personal connection is important - especially in the younger grades. I think the concept of blended learning will continue to grow, and teachers will learn to utilize systems such as flipped instruction and cloud-based delivery to allow for learning to evolve with the times.

Educational technology will find its own way. It is a tool. It is not a goal. As teachers begin they bring with them the tools. Older teachers must be provided PD on these new tools. BUT... It is not educational technology but how we teach children how to think with depth and analysis that is important. We do not know the jobs that are coming so we must prepare children so that THEY can decide their future... So that THEY have choices and are prepared. They should not be stuck with limitations due to choices we the adults have made for them. All children must be ready and able to think and to learn over and over again. If we let technology make the decisions then the corporations will lead us to that which makes them the most profit. They should supply the teachers and schools; schools and teachers should not be driven by the marketing of the corporations.

I don't believe we are viewing the potential of educational technology correctly. The governor and other policy makers are seeing it as a way to eliminate the need for teachers especially through on-line learning software. I believe technology will be most powerful when we learn how to use it correctly in the classroom. For instance project-based learning, which has been around for a while, is now becoming more popular because of technology like laptops and computer labs. Thus we are able to use more effective instructional strategies through the use of technology.

On demand video lessons may become more prevalent so students can expand their learning beyond the typical school day. Access to online tutorials and videos will allow students revisit a concept introduced by the teacher. I do not believe online courses are effective for the majority of students. Most students need the face-to-face teacher interaction and guidance, and they also need the opportunity to socialize with other students. But more access to the curriculum beyond the normal school day is necessary and can be achieved through the use of more technology as described above.

It will be used for: communication, organization, finding information, connecting with others, research and investigation, producing information and creating.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Traditional instruction but recorded (document camera work, videotaped lectures, etc.) and played back as in flipped scenarios but with the teacher present....keep the delivery fresh, even on the 5th iteration.....thereby giving end of the day kids, the same level of teacher excitement and energy as the first period of the day..... in addition, this frees up the teacher to control/manage classroom for maximum engagement. This same recorded instruction would also be available to the absent students, refresh before tests, replay for challenged students.

Given the equipment and resources available, educational technology will give students opportunities to get a global perspective on learning. Walls are not limiting in a classroom that uses technology and learning will allow for group participation. Social networking will not just be for finding friends but for collaboration on class projects and teachers will be available from online resources.

Depending on how fast technology moves I see students listening to Podcasts at home for their lecture and then going to school maybe 1/2 day to have the teacher reinforce the idea with hands on instruction or help with homework or in some cases science labs. However, there would have to be computer labs for those students who do not have computers or internet at home.

I don't find predicting the future a particularly useful activity.

The role of online resources will become an extremely important piece, and these resources could and should replace traditional materials like textbooks. All schools will be using a variety of online/computerized testing.

Can't do this in 700 characters. For those educators who are truly in the profession for the right reasons it will allow them to meet the needs of ALL kids. It will allow us to throw out the traditional agrarian calendar and industrial model of age based progression. If public education doesn't embrace the tools available to us we will render ourselves obsolete.

Technology can be used to skype ther classrooms across the country or the world. A class can talk directly with an individual or group about a project. Up-to-date information can be found on the web.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It is hard to say, for there will be technologies that haven't even been invented yet. I see promise for 3D printing, use of mobile devices, holographic imagery, robotics, increased use of 1:1 computing with the use of iPads and tablet devices, games for learning, online and blended instruction, and real-world simulations that recreate events and experiments.

It will be used to run the world at a more effective and efficient matter

We need one on one devices in the hands of every students. We need to set textbooks aside and use the technology to help with these instructional materials. It will also help infuse email and going paperless in our schools.

It will be more student centered and self-guided.

Take a look at MOOCs, "flipping the classroom", and the ways children already interact with technology on their own - texting, downloading music, watching videos/TV via iPad, etc. I'm convinced a flesh-and-blood teacher is still needed for students, but if they cannot incorporate the tools and experiences that students use outside of school, students will find school less and less relevant.

I hope the field will really get a handle on this marvelous tool. The worst effect now is poorly run, fly by night, virtual programs. Real teachers teaching the real curriculum could benefit by the use of technology in their classrooms and students could learn how to use the technology other than their personal phones.

To improve, deliver and measure educational achievement and teacher evaluation components.

Technology could be used to increase student engagement both inside and out of the classroom; to allow students greater control over their educational experience and help track the progress of students.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

This is dependent on how much the State values or de-values the public education system. I could see us getting rid of hard-cover textbooks in the next few years and incorporating more assignments that are done and assessed electronically.

I do not believe that it will replace the need for human interactions, but I do believe that it will augment every area of instruction and assessment.

On a much larger scale than today. Not very child has access to the technology during their school day, or in their personal life.

technology will be used to enhance the ability of educators to educate young people in a variety of ways.

I believe educational technology will be used for anytime/anywhere learning. Teachers will be able to provide lectures, resources and assignments so that students have access from any location.

knowing children are wired differently than I am (I'm 60 yrs old) they learn differently and our curricula need to be adapted to their style of learning (most 4yo are computer literate to some degree, for example) and the communities need to be willing to provide their school systems with the resources needed to educate its children. When my school district turned down a millage last week to, among other things, improve / upgrade the computer lab and wiring for high speed internet, it reminded me how ignorant many tax-paying citizens are about how youth are learning these days.

It may replace the pencil and paper and most everything will be completed online. Teachers will be communicating more with students whether they are at school or home ill or on a vacation. Education should be able to take place anywhere and at any time. I live in a rural community and education technology can be used to bring the world to our students. We don't have the money to transport them to too many locations, but with education technology they can explore the world. They could even work collaboratively with students anywhere in the world.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Technology changes so rapidly I believe all students and adults will need to know how to work with technology. We can not lose sight of the need for connecting with humans and the importance of learning and knowing how to work with others. As an administrator I see this as a huge area of concern with children. Many of our students don't know how to share, interact or socialize. They are put in front of the television in homes and play video games.

The sky is the limit! All testing, all assessment documentation and calibrating what it means . Educational tech. can open a whole new world to our students, they could communicate with others around the world, learn from others that we wouldn't have the option to do so before.

There are many ways educational technology can be used in the next ten years. Students are exposed to technology in every area of their life except at school. While I think the presence of a classroom teacher is needed for many students to keep on task, engage them, help them, ect, I think technology will assist the classroom teacher with student learning to allow the teacher to be more of a guide to help individual students in the areas where they are struggling than have everyone doing the same thing regardless if they understand the content or not.

I could see a more interactive book on line for the early readers to give them access to the information found in books as they are becoming conventional readers.

Ed Tech over the next few years will help to blur and minimize the boundaries between school and home, and between "classroom" and everywhere else that students go. Ed Tech will allow for teachers and students to connect real-time in pairs, small groups and large groups beyond the grade, class, school or even country.

going from a desk top computer lab to smart boards to lab tops to books, we do not even know what the next generation of technology will look like but we need to keep abreast of it and expose our students to it - technology will grow it will not shrink, and the global communication and exposure will only increase. We could see touch desk tops in the very near future. It is important to prepare our students for jobs that once they graduate, are not even invented yet. Technology will help prepare them and give them a base from which to work.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

At least 65% - 70% of the instruction for the day will need to be delivered via technology.

It would include everything that I wrote in items two and three; plus, digital animation and hopefully some software engineering such that the students move from users to creators.

every child should have equal educational opportunities whether with a laptop and Internet or a nice building

Same as #3 but with more user friendly software. Also, the use of technology will be occur in the planning of delivery rather than only as an augmentation to traditional instructional model.

I think we are limited mainly by our imaginations.

The technology of the day should SUPPLEMENT not SUPPLANT highly qualified and high quality educators to develop ethical and engaged democratic citizens. I fear the direction we are heading with on-line supplanting of community based public education.

Again to facilitate the teaching and learning process. Best used to eliminate the confines of specific places and times to be more learner compatible.

1. Interactive learning modalities (multiple platforms, resources, etc) 2. Adaptive assessments 3. Differentiated instruction to meet student needs

Sadly, it may replace high school.

Embedded in the curriculum, an integral part of most lessons. Used 24/7 by the learner, and used responsibly (this too is an important part of teaching).

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

It should be expanded. In ten years there will be changes that are currently unanticipated

As a virtual learning arena that can be accessed at any time.

Textbooks will be online, more interactive, with multiple learning styles included for all students. Students will be more empowered over their own learning and teachers will be facilitators, guiding students to come up with their own conclusions, researching beyond textbooks, and with more flexibility as to when they work within the school day and week to complete assignments.

Currently I see a lot of online course material that may be doing more harm than good. Our school is currently using Education 2020 for our "online classes" and quite frankly students are always finding loopholes in the system and I don't believe they are getting much benefit from the classes other than knowing how to put the answers in the right order in the blanks. They, and many other similar companies are not innovating. E2020 still doesn't have a version that works on tablets...crazy. Pearson and Scholastic are in the same rowboat with broken paddles going down the river. I hope the future holds better things with more freedom for schools to do their own thing since many of the big companies just aren't working out.

Replace textbooks Improve Communication

Clearly interactive educational technology in blended learning environments is the wave of the future. Books are not going to disappear. Technologies we cannot even imagine will be common place in ten years.

It will be an integral part of everyone's life.

The elimination of traditional classrooms. Content delivered to students over some form of media. Digital textbooks, flipped classrooms, virtual schools.

Couldn't imagine as costs go up and revenue keeps going down.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

If educators are able to gather data on methods of instruction and the subsequent comprehension of topics related to those methods of instruction, then data analysts can help identify the most efficient and effective methods for different concepts to help teachers teach and students learn.

I see students learning and using wireless devices in order to complete a task. Students currently have a limit on the time that can spend on a task. Therefore, tasks are not completed. However, student still need an abundant amount of help and support to accomplish tasks. Technology is only as good as the results it can provide.

Creating videos, flipping the classroom, collaborating, producing, discovering

Educational trechnology will be used to educate, train, and motivate students to address concerns we are notmfully aware of at this time.

Done right and with proper training, educational technology can be a way of delivering education, such as the current trend in "Flip Teaching."

I see schools becoming more open with more free-form learning being done at an individual student's pace. Every student would have access to the hardware they need at the appropriate times to be able to self-direct their learning. Teachers would be present at an appropriate ratio (1 to 15?) to help guide the student's efforts and to encourage exchange between small groups of students.

As tools for personal learning become more sophisticated in the future, the next 10 years promises to bring innovations that will improve the landscape of educational technology.

It's hard to project since the technology evolves so fast. Flip cameras were quickly went out of business once the smart phone could load videos instantaneously.

Over the next ten years I would like to see technology continue to be used as tool to help students and their teacher excel in the curriculum.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Eliminate textbooks

10 years a long long time with regard to technology. My hope is that it is used to ensure a high standard of education for all children regardless of postal code or parents.

It will experience tremendous growth beyond what we know is capable.

One to one computing necessary and technology to streamline assessing and prescribing or instruction.

I think there may be some courses or portion of courses that can be taught on-line. However, I would prefer to see more use of ipads and computers in the existing classrooms along with an instructor and not in place of a real instructor.

In the next ten years, education technology will gravitate toward standardized APIs such as is offered via Learning Tools Interoperability (LTI) standards. School districts and state departments of education will recognize the efficiency and academic value of utilizing industry leading technologies. At the state level, procurement will ensure that districts have access to common technology, curriculum, and expert support. Schools will share resources across traditional district boundaries to make sure that students have experiences with the best instructors, and to eliminate redundancies in employment and educator effort. The role of teacher will evolve to include self-recognition as learning guides who coach students in finding and evaluating academic resources, and adding value to the learning communities/cohorts in which they thrive.

Ubiquitous computing. Technology is a tool that can be used in any subject area, with any instructional strategy. Computers should be inexpensive and durable enough that students take them along outside of the classroom to continue learning.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think this is an area that I expect to continue to grow in the future. I think at the high school level we should imbrace the technology the students already have and have them use it in the classrooms as a cost saving measure for public schools. At the lower levels I think this is where the public school dollars should go to increase technology and help the students. Since most at this age will not be bringing devices back and forth to school.

So many ways to integrate technology, hopefully used enough so that kids will feel confident in using most forms. It is difficult to describe considering technology changes so very fast.

I see virtual learning and virtual field trips being utilized more in the next decade. Schools can't afford to send their students on field trips, and if they had the appropriate technology, they could use resources like Discover Education to go on virtual field trips. There are so many resources available that my district doesn't use because of their inadequate technology. It's very frustrating as a parent.

Kids can stay home and do all their required work on-line. Check out Ron Paul's plan. I'd love to see Kindle's in the ELA room especially at MS level and above.

Technology should be used to make the learning process real-world applicable.

I believe that the brick and mortar concept of education will change drastically, learning will become more "just in time and flexible in its delivery.

While in some forms it can replace books because they can be on a tablet. I can see where each student should be assigned a tablet to do there homework on, but it should include then still writing out formulas and showing the work not just a multiple choice situation. teaching people to write is still important even with computers.

I can see online homework and quiz portals being used more in a gradeschool setting (much like how they are currently used in a college setting). More online interaction between teachers, parents, and students.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I am afraid that technology will continue to supplant the "real" in educational settings. Studies already show some children see computer generated images as "real enough". This will hamper the construction of knowledge especially for the youngest learners.

Hopefully in a fair and equitable manner where it is used as a strategy consistently across all classes in all schools. This would allow schools to facilitate a FAPE for all students - free and appropriate education. All students should have equitable access to technology and staff training on implementation of the strategies as Tier I interventions in the implementation of RtI (Response to Intervention)! =)

I am not certain. I know from taking distance learning classes in my Masters program and observing students in our schools, that the concept of online classrooms seems to only work well for the students with the highest degree of motivation

Students will hopefully be using technology more to create solutions and collaborate.

In the next 10 years I see schools moving toward a totally paperless system. Students should have 1:1 access to a laptop that they bring to all of their classes, textbooks are opensource and editable by individual teachers, and there is instructional technology support in buildings to help teachers and students learn to use technology. In the future there should be a focus on digital literacy where students learn to effectively evaluate and create information using all kinds of available digital technologies. These are the skills that they will required to have in the future workplace.

I think software will keep changing and people will have to keep adapting. I think librarians (media specialists) understand the need to build the skills to continue on the path of life-long learning when it comes to technology. School/teaching will always be research/inquiry based. These are the skills needed to go on to college. Maybe people will realize that ed tech is more than computers and smart boards within the next 10 years.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I think it is a tool for extended our kids' skills for collaboration, being globally minded, critical thinking, resource use, etc. It should be an extension of our everyday living and thinking - not an add-on. It should enrich our lives, make it more efficient and effective. We need to teach our kids the skill of discernment when it comes to technology in how it's used, the information we find on it, etc. In ten years, it should also be much more portable, we should have batteries that last A LOT longer - don't have to charge things so much, and accessibility to the internet anytime, anywhere as a matter of course.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Most of the research is showing that blended learning environments are more successful than complete online learning. Technology should be used to compliment instruction not take over instruction. In some cases like AP students or students that are good candidates for online learning can take online courses on their own, but it should never be a full load of online courses. I hope that in the next 10 years, every classroom will have updated computers and internet access with other tools like overhead projectors, interactive white boards, exploration stations, manipulatives, classroom supplies to do experiments, etc. Right now, many of the classes I visit don't have overhead projectors so the teachers can't even show what they are doing online. Many classes don't have interactive white boards or multiple computer stations to have students work on online projects. In order for these students to provide students with computer access, teachers have to reserve the computer lab which is not accessible at all times since they have to share one or two labs with the whole school. Successful environments include teachers being able see what students are doing at all times on their devices to monitor what students are doing to see if some students are struggling with a concept or if some students are off task. It would be great if all teachers had access to these programs. Everything is monitored in the "real world". Students need to know that there is no privacy when they get on a computer at school or at a work place. In addition, I hope that all students are taught technology skills to effectively type, explore, evaluate, create, and post online information. Critical things include effective research strategies (because the internet is full of information, it's important to have students think critically about what they find online), computer programing, creating projects/portfolios/videos, and protecting secure information. It would also be great if, in the next 10 years, all systems can "talk" to each other to share data. Right now, the student information is separate from the learning management systems which are separate from the assessment systems. Lastly, I see technology being used effectively and efficiently to provide more/better information to students and parents. It would be great if students were given a "device" of some type that would carry all of their information with them and would have the ability to connect to computer at home so that the parents/students can go over things together and to back up data. This device would monitor their absences, tardies, what they had for lunch, nutritional value of the lunch items, their assignments, test grades, what books they read, lesson plans, etc. These devices should have a monitoring software and filter built in so schools don't have to worry about installing filtering software on them. This should be a package, not an add on. Right now, schools spend so much time and money on installing and configuring devices so that are CIPA compliant. Some devices are really difficult to manage.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Self pacing is the key to a more successful educational future for our state and the nation. Students report a need to learn at their own pace, freed from one size fits all, which was a convenient myth that reigned for decades. Technology will help keep track of this new world of new and greater connections. So education technology is not the main means of teaching and learning, but it is the main means of keeping track of what happens, because to make sure students truly grow and succeed is paramount.

To fill gaps in content that can not be affordably delivered otherwise. To bring global experiences to students. To support anytime, anywhere learning. To provide accessibility to teachers regardless of place or time in a way that supports home learning. To provide access for students who are unable to attend class on a temporary basis - keeping them from getting behind.

Brick and mortar schools will become merely meeting places and places to ask questions of experts. Questions that are not easy to answer with just listening to a lecture.

I think we all see the value of 1:1 or even better seamless access to tools needed to meet curricular goals. Educational technology has the ability to revolutionize education and allow teachers to meet the goals of educating 21st century learners. Like all things however, we cannot allow technology to "drive the cart." Teachers are still the core of any solid education and support them is the key.

Make education interactive and meaningful. Fully embrace the one-to-one movement and get computing devices into the hands of our students. Through this movement, we can teach all of our students not only what to learn, but how to learn. We can inspire them to ask questions and then to go out and answer them for themselves. Technology for technology's sake is not effective, but technology coupled with the leadership of a certified, passionate teacher is proven to lead to more able, more enthusiastic and more employable students.

I think that technology will continue to make education more engaging and dynamic. This will create classrooms with creative students who utilize this technology in their own learning beyond school.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I am really not a good candidate to answer this question. My fear is that some will see technology as a replacement for teachers. I don't feel that any technological device can replace the instruction of an actual person.

I think the possibilities are endless. If funding was not a factor I could see books being replaced by tablets for more current learning resources. Students could connect with teachers "after hours." Discussion groups could be formed for further topic understanding. I think involving the parents in the education of the children would have a profound impact. I believe one of our biggest challenge is making the parents accountable for "follow-through." When teachers are working hard and the parental support is not there it is difficult to make strides.

Technology is hard to predict. But what I can say, is that I am tired of other countries that are not as rich, put a higher value on education and their future. Again, this country used to be inventive, and now we have become a service country. We need to go back to our roots of inventing, manufacturing and using technology to push us back to a leader, not a follower of other countries standards.

With the constant changes in technology, it is our job to continually look for ways to improve our classrooms and our students' experiences.

With a one-to-one device plan, teaching and learning might be greatly individualized, tailored to what students need as well as what they're most interested in. Mobile, personal, open. Would necessitate a paradigm shift in the meaning of "teaching" and "learning."

Manufacturing (CAD,CAM) and software engineering are going to influence our lives much more in the next 10 years than they have in the past 20 years. Our Michigan students are not getting the kinds of opportunitities, that they need, to explore and learn how to use these technologies as they enter our work force.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

I believe we should enhance and expand what we are currently doing HOWEVER I do not think that technology enhancements should EVER replace the meaningful relationships with teachers (in person) and the life long experiences that are developed by attending school and socializing with peers on a daily basis. I firmly believe that educational technology should supplement the "traditional" educational experience and not replace it.

Ten years? Ten years ago we didn't have iPhones or tablets or inexpensive laptops. It will be amazing what tools educators will have at their disposal in the next ten years. No matter what tools are available, however, technology must be used to improve the learning by providing more personalized instruction and practice, and better information to teachers, parents, and students. While many teachers have worked to have most student-centered classrooms, technology can truly shift a teacher's role from content developer and instructor to talented navigators and instructors. No elementary teacher should need to develop a new lesson on fractions. Rather, they should have access to specific information about what their students know, and be able to connect them to the best instruction and practice available. This may be teacher-led instruction -- it may be technology-led. A talented, effective educator would be able to help individual students connect with the best instruction for them.

continually being used from high school to pre-k. things such as immediate feed-back on test results to robotics

helping special needs students become more mainstream, leveling the playing field between all students no matter what their economic status. The "well off" families kids who can afford the latest and greatest should not have an edge over those less fortunate. The technology should become usable and affordable / available to all equally.

Showing a relevant YouTube video that has meaning to the classroom subject discussion, using Apple games on an iPad to teach and/or reinforce math lessons, using Google Earth to discuss geography. Converting homework and lessons to online applications to supplement classroom learnings and discussions, interacting with peer students around the globe to share cultures, using digital educational games and experiences to aid in gaining knowledge in a creative way.

4. How might educational technology be used in the next ten years?

Allow for expanded participation in the education community Connect students and teachers anywhere in the world Provide access to quality instruction and support to any/ALL

Digital portfolios of student work Primary means of communication between home and school Professional learning communities can be created in a virtual environment such as Twitter

Uses will be beyond our wildest dreams

Technology can connect real-life to education so that student learning is more relevant.
